"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain, slightly colder to-day; unsettled, colder to-morrow; increasing northerly winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,639. * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

CHINESE REBEL LOSSES HEAVY

Revolutionists No Match for Trained Loyalist Troops in Battle at Hankow.

MOSTLY COOLIES AND BOYS

Capture the Railway Station, but Lose It After Imperials Are Reinforced.

CABINET MAY RESIGN TO-DAY

Yuan Shi-Kai Starts for the Front—Throne Concedes More Reforms—Manchus in Ugly Mood.

HANKOW, Oct. 29, via Wu-Hu, Oct. 31.—At daybreak on Saturday 5,000 revolutionists, who had rallied and reorganized their forces, attacked the imperialists immediately westward of the concessions.

A vigorous engagement ensued, and the rebels recaptured the main railway station, which, however, was of no value to them strategically. They also captured a Maxim and a field gun.

Later in the day the imperialists recaptured the station.

The imperialists, after losing the station, retired to the race course. Meanwhile the Wu-Chang forts and the battery to the north fired upon the gunboats, forcing them to descend the river.

At noon the imperialist fighting line was reinforced by 3,000 men. These advanced and threatened to outflank the revolutionists. Hundreds were killed or wounded on both sides, and this morning churches, offices, and storerooms were utilized by the Red Cross for the wounded.

The rebels showed reckless courage, which is their main asset. One stood for an hour in an advanced and exposed position waving a flag and calling upon his comrades. They charged, cheering, in close formation and faced the deadly Maxims unflinchingly. They probably sacrificed ten men to the Imperialists' one. They were untrained coolies and boys. They advanced, disregarding [illegible] and fired wildly, holding their [illegible] at their hips. The Imperialists, having shelter, fired to kill, and did not waste ammunition.

The one idea of the rebels seemed to be to go forward at any cost. The loyalists, on the contrary, with machinelike discipline, obeyed the orders given by bugles and whistles. They employed the deadly time-fuse shrapnel against the rebels' percussion shells.

The Red Cross doctors estimate that 1,000 revolutionists were killed and between 2,000 and 3,000 wounded in the fighting of the past three days. Of a rebel battalion which faced the imperialist machine guns with intrepid tenacity, only two or three escaped. The others were mowed down. The loyalists lost from 200 to 300 killed.

A few Chinese in the concessions were killed or wounded. The foreign women took refuge on the steamers. Thousands of Chinese employed by foreign firms sought shelter on the hulks down the river.

Admiral Sah's fleet on Saturday afternoon, after a bombardment of an hour, failed to silence the battery to the north of Wu-Chang, though the gun practice was excellent. The ships then withdrew without serious damage. Admiral Sah has notified the foreign residents that he will not bombard Wu-Chang until Hankow has been taken.

Eighty Red Cross attendants have arrived here and are caring for the wounded.

All the streets in the concessions are strongly barricaded, and volunteers and bluejackets are guarding them continuously.

Food is very scarce, no supplies reaching here.

The American missionary, the Rev. A. R. Kepler, who was seriously wounded in the fighting a few days ago, is likely to recover.

PEKING, Oct. 31.—Fighting between the rebel forces and the imperialists continues. It is believed that the rebels are making determined resistance.

Advices received here indicate that [illegible] City was not retaken by the [illegible]ists, although Gen. Yin-Tchang [illegible]d the railway station immediately to the north. Contrary to promises, however, the railway service has not been resumed, nor has telegraphic communication been re-established. The fact that The Associated Press correspondent with Yin-Tchang has sent no word from the field in two days may indicate that the censor will not permit him to report unfavorable news.

In the meantime there are serious dangers along the railway line between the War Minister's position and Peking. Disaffection among the troops and the people has prevented satisfactory communication between the various sections of the loyal army.

Gen. Yin-Tchang has sent back home all the Ho-Nan troops suspected of disloyalty. His army at Sin-yang-Chau is deplorably provisioned, one division having been without food for two days. Grain has been commandeered, and cattle and other animals have been seized.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—A dispatch [illegible] the recapture of Hankow by [illegible]ls was received here to-day from [illegible]hai by The Chinese Free Press. According to the message the rebel army from Han-Yang moved against the imperial forces and surrounded the city. The royalists were compelled to withdraw after two of their regiments had been captured. Four field cannon were among the spoils of the fight.

The report is confirmed in part by a telegram to the Chung Sai Yat Po from Shanghai. The authoritative news is given out that Fachimon, the first railway station outside Hankow and a point of great strategic importance, has been captured by the rebels in a battle and is being strongly fortified.

Canton is reported to be in a critical state because of the impending conflict between the rebels and the Manchus. The people are leaving the city in all directions.

The imperial forces at Chin-Shan, near Canton, have rebelled.

Two hundred and forty Chinese members of the crew of a passenger ship plying between this city and Oriental ports

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LODGE CRITICISES RUSSIA.

Time to Insist on Treaty Rights, He Tells Jewish Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—A delegation composed of Max Mitchell, Rabbi M. M. Eichler, Chairman of the Central Jewish Committee; Rabbi Rubinowitz, President Zionist Council, and Rabbi Israeli, Secretary of the Jewish Central Committee, waited upon Senator Lodge to-day, and urged him as a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs to use his influence to pass the resolution, now pending before both houses of Congress, calling for the abrogation of the treaty of 1832 between this country and Russia. They pointed out to the Senator that the Russian Government's refusal to recognize passports issued by America to all American citizens is a violation of the treaty rights.

The committee requested Senator Lodge to express his opinion in writing, and he addressed this letter to Mr. Mitchell:

"In reference to the matter of the Russian treaty of 1832, which I have already discussed with you and your friends, I desire to say that Russia now, and for many years, has disregarded that provision of the treaty of 1832 which provides for equality of treatment of the citizens and subjects of the two nations. Russia has refused to recognize the passports issued by our Government to all American-born citizens.

"We have endeavored by every diplomatic method to secure this equality of treatment, and the present Administration is now making every exertion in that direction. It is, however, to my mind intolerable that we should be required to live up to and conform to a treaty which the other party to the treaty disregards.

"We have been very patient, and it seems to me that the time has come when decisive action should be taken by the American Government to enforce absolute equality of treatment to all American citizens with every country with which we have a treaty of commerce and amity."

OBJECT TO OLYMPIC VERDICT.

Shipping Men Hope Admiralty Trial Won't Sustain British Naval Court.

Shipping men downtown corroborated yesterday the report in Saturday's TIMES that a recent naval court of inquiry, held at Portsmouth, had exonerated the commander and officers of the British cruiser Hawke from blame for the collision with the Olympic on Sept. 20. The present status of the case has aroused intense interest among shipping men all over the world.

The naval court's decision affects, of course, only the naval officers concerned, and will not have any bearing on the White Star Line's suit for damages, which will come up for trial in the Admiralty Court at Westminster on Nov. 16. It is understood that the damages claimed by the International Mercantile Navigation Company, which controls the White Star Line, from the British Government amount to $750,000. The New York agents of the company are confident that the Captain and officers of the Olympic will make out their case to the satisfaction of the court.

Shipping men here point out that even if the Olympic was the overtaking ship, the warship, according to the laws of international navigation, was bound to keep her course. Several of the Captains of liners now in port told a TIMES reporter yesterday that it seemed improbable to them that the Hawke could have been drawn in under the counter of the Olympic by suction. It seemed more likely, they said, that the Captain of the Hawke, seeing that he was being crowded by the swiftly moving leviathan towering high above his ship, starboarded his helm with the intention of passing under the Olympic's stern and miscalculated the length of the liner.

A Board of Trade inquiry will be held after the trial in the Admiralty Court only if that case is decided against the Olympic. An inquiry will then be held to decide whether, if negligence in navigation is proved against the commander and officers, their certificates should not be suspended.

DR. ELIOT ON PEACE MISSION.

Will Visit India, China, and Japan for the Carnegie Endowment.

President Butler of Columbia University, who is acting as the Director of Intercourse and Education of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, announced yesterday that Dr. Charles W. Eliot of Cambridge, Mass., President Emeritus of Harvard University, would leave on Nov. 7 for a visit to India, China, and Japan in the interest of the work of the endowment. The Executive Committee of the Trustees have requested Dr. Eliot to make this journey with the purpose of explaining the organization and aims of the endowment in the various Asiatic countries, of studying the public opinion of those countries, particularly as relates to matters of international concern, and of procuring material for a report upon what activities may wisely and helpfully be planned by the Carnegie Endowment for the several Asiatic nations with a view to promoting the cause of peace and international good will.

Dr. Eliot will proceed by way of the Suez Canal route, to India, and after spending some weeks in that country will reach China in February. If conditions in China permit, he will make an extended journey through the interior of the country, visiting the leading men of affairs and conferring with them as to the objects of his visit.

An important part of Dr. Eliot's work will lie in Japan, which he expects to reach early in April, 1912. Dr. Eliot will return to the United States in July next.

SEEKS MILLIONAIRE JURORS.

Chicago Judge Summons Meat Packers After Bankers Serve.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—The bankers' jury has proved such a success at the Cook County court for the insane that Judge John F. Owens now purposes to continue the work of having captains of industry pass on the cases of the unfortunates in the detention hospital by impaneling a jury of meat packers.

Judge Owens has instructed a Deputy Sheriff to prepare service for ten of the leading meat packers of Chicago. Four jurors have been picked so far. They are J. Ogden Armour, Louis F. Swift, Edward Morris, and Edward Tilden.

The panel will be completed with six more millionaire heads of the packing industry. The jurors will be called on to appear Friday morning and will serve for a week hearing the regular call of insane cases.

THE IDEAL RESTAURANT.

Macy's Lunch at 44c. offers the Same Dishes as the 50c. Lunch Elsewhere.

But our cooking is more delicious, more [illegible] wholesome, and our service [illegible] R. H. Macy & Co. [illegible] CITY.

FLEET GETS READY FOR THE REVIEWS

Shore Leaves Stopped and Bluejackets Put to Work Preparing for Taft and Meyer.

THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMMES

Inspection by the Navy Secretary Will Begin at 2 P. M. To-day—President's Review To-morrow.

Fleet Programme To-day and To-morrow.

TO-DAY:

2 P. M.—Inspection of the fleet by the Secretary of the Navy.

7 P. M. to 11 P. M.—Illumination of the battleships and armored cruisers.

TO-MORROW:

9:30 A. M.—Review of the fleet at anchor by the President of the United States.

Afternoon, probably about 3 o'clock.—Review of the fleet under way by the President.

The official ceremonies in connection with the mobilization in New York of practically all the vessels of the navy in Atlantic waters will begin this afternoon, when George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy, accompanied by the members of the Senate and House Committees on Naval Affairs, will inspect the mighty armada of 576,945 tons anchored between Fifty-seventh Street and Spuyten Duyvil.

In anticipation of the official ceremonies all shore leaves in the fleet expired at midnight last night, and bright and early this morning officers and bluejackets will begin grooming their ships for the visit of the Secretary this afternoon, and for the great review by the President to-morrow.

Commander Philip Andrews, aid to Secretary Meyer, who is to be the next Chief of the Bureau of Navigation in Washington, arrived in New York yesterday morning. He boarded the flagship Connecticut soon after his arrival and had a long talk with Rear Admiral Osterhaus, commander of the fleet, final arrangements being made for the ceremonies to-day and to-morrow. Commander Andrews later communicated with Secretary Meyer and last night the Secretary sent a wireless message to Admiral Osterhaus outlining the programme which will be followed this afternoon and to-morrow. The message said:

Osterhaus, Commander in Chief United States Atlantic Fleet, U. S. Connecticut.

After breaking my flag about 2 P. M. to-morrow, the Mayflower will move up near the Connecticut. After the Commander in Chief and other flag officers call, I will start return calls. The Mayflower will then haul down my flag, and immediately move to the upper end of the line, to position designated by Commander in Chief, and wait for me.

After I am again on board, the Mayflower will again hoist my flag and I will steam south and make a preliminary review of the fleet. The Dolphin will also move up the line and follow the Mayflower down, to allow those on board to see. The Mayflower will arrange for a tug and officers to meet the President at Jersey City (Pennsylvania Terminal) on Thursday, Nov. 2, at 7:15 A. M. and take him on board the Mayflower at her anchorage.

The President's flag will be broken about 9:30 A. M. Thursday. The Commander in Chief and flag officers will call upon him and he will probably return those calls on the flagship of the Commander in chief only.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY MEYER.

During the inspection this afternoon not one of the 100 vessels in the fleet will be overlooked, and the tour of inspection is expected to last between two and three hours. Persons on shore will have no trouble in keeping track of the Secretary, for each vessel in all three of the columns in the Hudson will salute with nineteen guns.

The flagship Connecticut will, of course, be the first vessel visited, and her gunners will fire the first salute of nineteen guns in honor of the Secretary. A total of about 1,700 guns will be fired this afternoon.

The Senators who have been invited to accompany the Secretary are George C. Perkins of California, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, and Boise Penrose of Pennsylvania, George P. Wetmore of Rhode Island, Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota, Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, William Alden Smith of Michigan, Carroll S. Page of Vermont, Miles Poindexter of Washington, Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina, John Walter Smith of Maryland, John R. Thornton of Louisiana, Claude A. Swanson of Virginia, Nathan P. Bryan of Florida, and Charles F. Johnson of Maine.

The Congressmen are Lemuel P. Padgett of Tennessee, W. Gregg of Texas, Joshua F. C. Talbott of Maryland, Richmond P. Hobson of Alabama, Robert Bruce Macon of Arkansas, Albert Estopinal of Louisiana, Daniel J. Riordan of New York, Robert Turnbull of Virginia, Samuel J. Tribble of Georgia, Samuel A. Witherspoon of Mississippi, Walter L. Hensley of Missouri, Frank Buchanan of Illinois, E. R. Bathrick of Ohio, Robert E. Lee of Pennsylvania, George E. Foss of Illinois, Henry C. Loudenslager of New Jersey, Thomas S. Butler of Pennsylvania, Ernest W. Roberts of Massachusetts, George Alvin Loud of Michigan, Arthur L. Bates of Pennsylvania, and Arthur W. Kopp of Wisconsin.

All day bluejackets on all of the ships were busy getting them ready for the inspection to-day. The decks are as smooth and clean as ballroom floors, the brasses glisten, the big guns never looked more cleaner, the smokestacks got fresh coats of paints, and every bluejacket saw to it that the uniform he will wear today and to-morrow was spotless and creased and pressed in conformity with the regulations.

None of the ships will dress to-day, but to-morrow every one will be resplendent with the gayest of signal flags fluttering between masts and from the masts to the decks forward and aft. The full dress honor is reserved for the President exclusively.

Collector Loeb was advised yesterday by the order of the President that the Navy Department will enforce regulations providing for the safety of life on navigable waters under the act of April 28, 1908, during the naval reviews to-day and to-morrow. Under this act the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is empowered in his discretion to issue from time to time regulations to promote safety on navigable waters during regattas and marine parades.

Yesterday was the last of visiting days in the fleet, and thousands took advantage of the chance to see the ships at close range. The boatmen did a great business between shore and ships, and, as has been the case every day since the arrival of the fleet, hundreds of visitors were left on the ships and had to be sent ashore in the naval barges. The boatmen realized that their business was ended for this visit, and many of them made no effort to return for those to whom they had sold return tickets.

A resolution requesting the heads of the various city departments to close on Thursday, "Fleet Day," was unanimously adopted by the Aldermen at their regular session yesterday afternoon.

Despite threatening weather conditions, another great throng went to Riverside Drive last night to witness the second illumination of the warships. Promptly at 7 o'clock the twenty-six armored vessels in the fleet were illuminated. The spectacle was as brilliant as the one of the night before until 9 o'clock, when a mist settled over the river, obscuring to a great extent the ships in the illuminated column. The mist also made it hard to enter out the searchlights that were operated from the ships not of the illuminated column.

The Soldiers and Sailors' Monument, at

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THE TRUST PROBLEM.

The third article on this subject, by B. F. Yoakum of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, appears this morning on Page 5.

The fourth article, by Wm. M. Wood, President of the American Woollen Company, will appear on

FRIDAY NEXT.

COURT SECRETS

are revealed in the new book by Princess Louise Radziwill of Prussia. Read them in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

WOMAN SUSPECTED OF POISONING NINE

Mrs. Louise Vermilyea Arrested in Chicago Following a Policeman's Death.

SEVEN IN HER FAMILY DEAD

Two Husbands, Two Step-Sons, Two Daughters, and a Grand-Daughter, as Well as Two Boarders.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—After being placed under police surveillance for several days as the result of a series of revelations of suspicious deaths of persons with whom she has been closely associated, Mrs. Louise Vermilyea, 415 East Twenty-ninth Street, was placed under arrest to-day.

Mrs. Vermilyea was taken to a hospital under guard to await the final report of chemists upon the viscera of Policeman Bissonette, the latest on the list of suspicious deaths. If poison should be found, several bodies will be exhumed.

On the list of those whose deaths have been under peculiar circumstances are Cora and Florence, Mrs. Vermilyea's children by her first husband. Died at the age of 8 years and 4½ years, respectively.

Harry J. Vermilyea, 31 years old, telegraph operator. Died at 895 West Diversey Parkway of heart failure, superinduced by malarial fever. Death occurred on Sept. 30, a few days after he is said to have quarreled with his stepmother over the sale of a house at Crystal Lake, Ill.

Lilian Brinkamp, 26 years old, granddaughter of Fred Brinkamp, first husband of Mrs. Vermilyea. Died Jan. 21, 1906, at 2,916 Groveland Avenue, of acute nephritis.

The other persons whose deaths are being investigated are: Fred Brinkamp, 60 years old, first husband of Mrs. Vermilyea, who died on a farm near Barrington, eighteen years ago. The widow inherited $5,000 worth of property.

Charles Vermilyea, second husband, 59 years old, who died at Maplewood two years ago, leaving $1,000 in life insurance.

Frank Brinkamp, a son by the first marriage, 23 years old, who died a year ago, leaving the widow $1,200.

Richard T. Smith, a conductor, who roomed at the Vermilyea home.

Arthur Bissonette, policeman, 26 years old, died at the Mercy Hospital from convulsions, said to have been superinduced by poison. The latter had been for some time prior to his death a boarder at Mrs. Vermilyea's house.

The police also are searching for a wealthy man who is reported to have been engaged to Mrs. Vermilyea at one time, but who, for some unexplained reason, failed to appear on the wedding day. He is believed to be in Chicago.

Mrs. Vermilyea, though greatly overcome by the reports following the death of Bissonette, declared she was not afraid of the result of the investigation.

"They may go as far as they like," she said, "for I have nothing to fear. I simply have been unfortunate in having people dying about me. My first husband was a farmer and he drank himself to death, though I should be ashamed to admit it. After I was a widow for two and a half years I married Vermilyea and we moved to Chicago. He was on a train run to Jaynesville, Wis., when he became ill and after he was brought home I nursed him until his death.

"My son had married a widow and divorced her before his death, so that explains how I came into possession of the $1,200 life insurance."

Mrs. Vermilyea said Bissonette was to be admitted into the Home Guards, through her efforts, and that the insurance he was to carry was to be made out to her, while after they were married he was to be made beneficiary of the insurance she carried.

"We are going into every phase of the case," said Capt. Harding. "Mrs. Vermilyea was married twice, and both husbands died under mysterious circumstances. She has realized about $15,000 from the death of the nine persons, and it seems almost beyond belief that they should all have died in such a peculiar manner."

According to information obtained at the Coroner's office, the Coroner now has in his possession nine bottles which he found in the home of Mrs. Vermilya and which are expected to have considerable bearing on the investigation.

"In my opinion we are on the verge of discovering one of the greatest poisoning mysteries in the history of Chicago."

This was the declaration made to-night by Dr. Joseph W. Springer, Coroner's Physician, who with Dr. L. E. Lecount, toxicologist of Rush Medical College, is engaged in making an analysis of the liver of Policeman Bissonette.

"Do you believe that Bissonette died a natural death?" Dr. Springer was asked.

"No, I do not," he replied.

Coroner Hoffman made preparations to go to-morrow to Barrington, Ill., Mrs. Vermilya's former home. It was rumored that he proposed demanding the exhumation of the bodies of her relatives buried there.

"While my case is not complete, I believe Mrs. Vermilya has many things to explain concerning these deaths," Coroner Hoffman said. "We have uncovered much evidence, and may form a definite conclusion within a day or so."

ALL HIS DAUGHTERS NUNS.

Admiral Potts Surrenders the Last of Three to the Veil.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 31.—When Miss Frances Potts entered the Carmelite Convent here to-day, her father, Admiral Potts, (U. S. N., retired,) surrendered the last of his three daughters to the religious life.

Miss Marie Potts, the eldest of the trio of daughters, founded a convent in Manila. The second entered a Carmelite convent in Philadelphia, and the third, Miss Frances, took the novitiate's veil to-day.

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TAFT DEFENDS ACT TO CONTROL TRUSTS

Replies at Pittsburgh Dinner to Littleton's Plea for Repeal of Sherman Law.

WILL SEE IT IS ENFORCED

President Says Stifling of Competition and Control of Prices Must Cease —Littleton Outlines His Plan.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 31.—President Taft defended the Sherman Anti-Trust law tonight in answer to an address made by Congressman Martin W. Littleton of New York, who earlier in the evening had attacked provisions of the law at a dinner of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce. It was nearly midnight before the President started to speak.

"This question has been eloquently considered by my friend Littleton," said Mr. Taft, "and I regret the matter has come up here. It savors of harshness to have a difference of opinion on an occasion of this kind. But I must say what I think.

"The Sherman law has been on the statute books for twenty years and has been construed, and construed, and construed, and finally by the Supreme Court. The two decisions last Spring, in my judgment, give it definite meaning that any combination in restraint of trade with the purpose of controlling prices and stifling competition, is a violation of the statute. Men know whether they intend to stifle competition and control prices, and all that is necessary in a court of law is to prove the combination and the intent. That is all that is needed for the enforcement of any criminal statute.

"It is not pleasant to be engaged in what may seem to be an assault on business, but business men thought this law could not be enforced. Now the law can, and is being enforced and because of this we hear to-night that it is to be repealed.

"I would cut my hand off before I would injure business. But what has my dear friend Littleton to offer? Only one course is open. Either we will have individualism or we will have combinations in restraint of trade going to that point where the people will demand that the power of men engaged in such corporations be transferred to the Government. And then we will have State Socialism.

"How can we disintegrate unlawful corporations and put them under injunction. If they operate they must compete.

"I know I am speaking against the trend of many of you, but I can't help it. The law is on the statute books and must be enforced, and this stifling of competition and this control of prices must cease.

"I did not want to get into this discussion, but I want you business men to face this problem."

There was frequent applause during the President's remarks.

Mr. Littleton quoted ex-President Roosevelt and Mr. Taft as having at one time or another been willing to have the Sherman law amended. He declared that there is before the Nation now in the solving of the trust question the most difficult and far-reaching problem affecting its internal peace and progress.

"It seems clear to me," said Mr. Littleton, "that the Sherman law cannot possibly be made effective in the exterminating of the real evil without carrying with it too large a sacrifice of the whole industrial fabric, and that it should be absolutely repealed and a new policy or scheme of legislation inaugurated.

"Any new policy must have inherent in it the central idea that competition is the final law of all life; but that it is a growth just as co-operation is a growth; that it is the law of trade and barter, but not the law of statutes; that no Government ever had roots so deep or standards so high as to enable it to enforce compulsory competition, any more than the mightiest man is able to make the right hand an earnest competitor of the left. It will always exist in one form or another, but it cannot be legislated into commerce any more than co-operation can be legislated into commerce. It is not competition which we seek to maintain, but the unhindered right to compete with others."

As a solution of the problem Mr. Littleton suggested that every corporation before it entered inter-State business be required to submit its incorporation, its status, its true condition to a board created for that purpose and to obtain a license to do inter-State business. The charter, he said, should be formal, definite, and should recite the terms of the grant. It should be made subject to forfeiture for violation of its provisions. With such machinery to start with, Mr. Littleton said, specific laws for the guidance and control of inter-State concerns could be passed by Congress.

Pittsburgh celebrated to-day the centennial of steam navigation on Western rivers, and Mr. Taft was the start attraction in the celebration. According to Superintendent of Police McQaide there were close to 150,000 persons at the wharf on the Monongahela River when the President was taken aboard the steamboat Virginia to review the fleet anchored there.

Every whistle on every steamboat, river tug, barge, and motor boat was tied down. The noise ceased long enough for Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth to christen a replica of the New Orleans, the first steamboat on Western waters which was navigated down the Monongahela and the Ohio 100 years ago by her great-grandfather, Nicholas J. Roosevelt.

There was quiet for a moment again while the President spoke briefly, praising ex-President Roosevelt for his successful efforts in behalf of the Panama Canal, but when the Virginia, the flagship of the fleet, turned out into the stream, the whistling started again. For more than an hour and a half the Virginia, with the President in the pilot house or on the upper deck, steamed down the Monongahela, up the Allegheny down the Ohio, and then back to the wharf. Both banks of these rivers were lined with people. The hills to the south of the city were covered, and every craft in the three rivers was crowded.

Members of the Taft party who have traveled with the President from coast to coast agreed that the crowd was the largest that has welcomed him anywhere on the trip.

At Forbes Field to-day 10,000 persons cheered President Taft as he watched with absorbing interest the explosions under the direction of the Bureau of Mines and the work of forty rescue teams from all parts of the country. Once he pressed a button which exploded a charge. Instantly smoke and flame burst from the long steel gallery erected in the park and a rescue team dashed for the main opening. They were clad in the armor provided for such happenings, and returned quickly with dummies, representing injured men. An ambulance was in waiting, and the unconscious victims were carried by the President's box.

GOV. FOSS CHIDES TAFT.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 31.—"President Taft admits the danger of Republican defeat. He knows that the people of Massachusetts and the whole country resent his failure to secure any reduction of the Payne-Aldrich tariff," said Gov. Foss, who is a candidate for re-election on the Democratic ticket, at a rally here to-night.

"President Taft is not the only standpatter who sees defeat ahead. Senator Lodge and Senator Crane, who are running Louis A. Frothingham's campaign, know enough to keep out of sight. They

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CARUSO SAILS, ILL.

Tenor, Suffering from Neuralgic Headache, Collapsed at Luncheon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—A London Times Berlin special says that Caruso, who sailed to-day for New York on the steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie, is suffering from severe attacks of neuralgic headache.

He made three successful appearances at the Royal Opera, Berlin, but had some difficulty in fulfilling his engagements, and collapsed at a luncheon given in his honor on Monday.

SHOOTS BABY SISTER.

Boy of 8 Plays with Loaded Revolver with Serious Results.

Four-year-old Marie Welch was shot in the throat yesterday by her brother Frank, 8 years old, in the home of their parents, 198 Twight Street, Jersey City.

The shooting was the result of the boy getting hold of a loaded revolver found in the bottom of an older son's trunk by the mother. Running into the bedroom, the boy shouted to his two sisters, Marie and Annie, "If you don't get up I'll shoot you." He pointed the revolver at his sisters, who hid down under the bed covers, and pulled the trigger. There was a flash and a loud report. Mrs. Welch ran into the bedroom and found Marie wounded. The bullet had entered the fleshy part of her throat. A physician was called, who said the wound was not serious.

Little Frank cried himself sick after the shooting. He kept begging his mother not to let the policeman take him away.

94 AND BLIND; GOES VISITING.

Miss Crosby, Hymn Writer, Calls on Miss Holmes, 91, a Poet.

Miss Fannie Crosby, the blind hymn writer, and Miss Alice Holmes, the blind poet of Jersey City, who were roommates eighty years ago in the New York Institute for the Blind, met yesterday, for the first time in twenty years, in Miss Holmes's home, at 280 Jackson Avenue, Jersey City, N. J. They recited poetry for each other, and when Miss Crosby left it was with a promise that she would return for another visit in the Spring.

Miss Holmes, who is 91 years old, is an invalid, and Miss Crosby, three years her senior, has been unable to move about much for many years. Her home is in Bridgeport, Conn., and a few days ago she paid a visit to the Rev. S. T. Jackson and his wife, the former pastor of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, in Central Avenue, Jersey City. On Sunday she delivered a lecture and recited some of her own poems in the church, and yesterday, on her way home, stopped to call on Miss Holmes.

NEGRO WOMAN LEFT $70,000.

Died in Brooklyn at Age of 93—Had Invested in Mortgages.

The will of Mrs. Maria Fisher, said to have been the richest colored woman in Brooklyn, was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogate's office, that borough. The value of her estate was estimated at $70,000. She died at her home, 59 Fleet Place, Brooklyn, on Friday, at the age of 93.

Mrs. Fisher had amassed her fortune by investing her savings for the last fifty years in bonds and mortgages.

"She was a thrifty woman," said Francis Henry Gilbert, the executor of her will, last night, "and lived economically. She did not care for luxury, although she had the money to obtain it. All the real estate she owned when she died was the house she lived in and another parcel of land in Jamaica. For several years past she managed to live on the interest that accrued from her loans on bonds and mortgages, and save something out of this income, which she promptly reinvested in the same kind of securities."

MRS. LORILLARD HURT.

Hurled Out of Her Trap as Horse Runs Away Near Asheville.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 31.—Mrs. Beekman Lorillard suffered severe and painful bruises this afternoon when the horse attached to the trap she was driving on Victoria Road, near the Victoria entrance to Biltmore, the estate of George W. Vanderbilt, became so frightened that, experienced driver that she is, Mrs. Lorillard was unable to control him and he made a run at high speed. The negro groom was thrown out at a turn in the road and Mrs. Lorillard was hurled from her seat when the trap struck a tree.

She was temporarily unconscious, but pluckily maintained that she was not injured and expressed most regret when told that the horse, which was a fine animal and the property of her sister, Mrs. Thomas Wadley Raoul, had broken a leg and was put to death by a policeman.

Mrs. Lorillard is at the home of her mother, Mrs. A. B. Doyle. Mr. Lorillard is in New York.

TO WED HIS WIFE AGAIN.

Man Who Lost Memory Will Ask Mrs. Kelly to Become Mrs. Rogers.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 31.—After his first trip in an automobile the man who says he is S. Chandler Rogers of New York City, who resumed that name after a lapse of fourteen years following a surgical operation here, to-day announced that he would remarry the young woman whom he married two months ago, but of whom he now has no recollection save what is told him.

"I don't realize any difference myself," said Rogers to-day. "The doctors, my wife, who the law now says is not my wife, and the friends who knew me as Kelly, declare they do not recognize in me the same man. My talk, my actions, all are different, they say. I am still a boy in spirits, in mind, and actions. I want to get out into the street and slam a ball around. I have missed a whole lot in the last fourten years as Rogers, and it is up to me to enjoy myself despite my thirty-one years, for according to my way of reckoning I have fourteen years to live over again.

"Mrs. Kelly is certainly put in a hard position. A lawyer to whom the case was submitted has declared that my wife is legally no longer my wife. She married me as Kelly, and I have shed the name and personality of Kelly forever. However, just as soon as I am able to leave the hospital we will be remarried, so that she will be my wife in the strictest sense sense. The funny thing about this operation to my way of thinking is that the doctors operated to save my sight. I was going blind because of the pressure of a bone on my optic nerve and they operated so successfully that they killed George Kelly and restored S. Chandler Rogers. I am anxious to get back to New York and see how the town where I was born and raised until I was 17 has changed.

ALL AROUND THE NAVAL FLEET. Double Page Pictorial Map of the Fleet and Harbor Defenses, Showing Where Each Ship Will Be Anchored To-day and To-morrow. Page 3 in THE TIMES To-day.

ITALIANS TOOK AWFUL REVENGE

Fired at from Rear by Arabs They Thought Friendly, Reprisals Were Quick.

OLD MEN AND BOYS SHOT

Prisoners Outside Tripoli Executed in Batches Without the Pretense of a Trial.

A PHOTOGRAPHER'S STORY

Frank Magee of Daily Mirror, Now in London, Witnessed Natives' Treachery and Troops' Vengeance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 1.—Frank Magee, a photographer of The Daily Mirror, who left Tripoli last Wednesday, arrived in London yesterday. He was a witness of the summary vengeance taken by the Italians upon the Arabs who shot at them from the rear in the previous Monday's fight. Mr. Magee tells a graphic story. He says:

"To realize the passionate fury which led the Italians to execute their Arab prisoners it is necessary to understand the situation before the date of the battle. The Italian lines describe the arc of a circle extending inland from the coast, with a radius of about four miles from Tripoli. This arc incloses not only the town, but also the little oasis of watered land surrounding it, in which many Arab houses stand among date palms and walled gardens. Beyond this oasis comes the line of Italian outposts. The Arabs on the outskirts between the town and the Italian lines had accepted the occupation and were proceeding quietly with their daily lives, unarmed, peaceable, and content."

Mr. Magee then describes how, on the morning of Monday, Oct. 23, fighting began. He went out to the Italian line on the edge of the desert, staying with a small party of the Eighty-third Regiment, which was firing from behind earthworks in a southward direction among sandhills in which a still invisible Turkish force had been located.

"Suddenly, from behind us," Mr. Magee continues, "from cover on the town side of the Arab cemetery, a heavy volley was poured into us. Bullets came crashing through the cactus leaves, spitting up sand all around us, and one soldier dropped with a bullet through his arm. It was so sudden and mysterious that we could not understand at first what was happening. We had seen no Turks. They were out of eyesight in the desert to the southward, yet here we were under heavy fire at 100 yards range from the direction of the town.

"Soon we found out the explanation. Heavy firing broke out in the town and in the Arab quarter among the plantations in the outskirts, and the Italians realized that the Arabs whom they had regarded as friends had treacherously turned against them, had produced concealed arms, and were attacking them from the rear.

"The detachment of the Eighty-third Regiment had to face around and seek new cover from which to repel this new attack; and the bullets, coming at us from two directions, began to sing a duet.

"For an hour we lay there under a cross-fire from the Turks in the desert and the Arabs on the town side, while from the eastward came the rattle of heavy firing, it being there that the main Turkish attack seemed to be delivered.

"But even this double attack was soon repelled. In an hour troops sent from the town into the plantations near where I was had suppressed the Arabs, while two warships in the bay and the batteries ashore had pumped shells into the Tukish positions. The soldiers I was with crept around by cactus clumps to the rear of the plantations from which they had been attacked. Very keen they were, and very cheerful.

"Soon, across the cemetery and open ground, there came from the plantations groups of white-clad Arab prisoners, prodded along by Italian soldiers with fixed bayonets. The danger from that quarter was at an end.

"Some of the Arab prisoners concerned in this surprise attack were brought to the house where I was. They were of all ages. Some were boys, some old men so infirm that they could scarcely walk. It was difficult to believe that men so feeble and old had taken part in such a desperate enterprise. Some of them were in sackcloth and tatters, beggars of the town.

The Italians Furious.

"The Italians, who have been quite cheerful while the fighting was going on, became furious with anger when they saw the prisoners, all of whom, old and young, they declared, had been concerned in the treacherous attack and must for the purpose of it have concealed the rifles with which they had been supplied by the Turks before their retirement. The idea that

endly, had all along been prepar- to stab them in the back made the lians mad, and the soldiers could not strain their desire for vengeance.

"I saw one group of about forty rabs marched across the graveyard. me could barely limp along. Some re wounded, and others dead beat. e soldiers prodded them along. I w an officer strike one man, who as brought up with his wrists bound gether, a savage blow with the scab- ard of his sword. I saw a soldier trike another man a savage blow with is fist in the face. I saw an officer pur his horse forward with a heavy jambok upraised in his hand to strike n old prisoner who could not drag imself along fast enough. I saw a oldier snatch a stick from the hand of wounded prisoner who could only obble painfully along, and throw it way into the sand. Other soldiers aughed with glee at that group of orty prisoners.

Prisoners Try to Escape.

"As they came toward me they sud- enly broke through the guard of oldiers and made a dash for liberty. ome of them came in my direction, hinking perhaps that the soldiers ould not fire for fear of killing me. crawled through a cactus hedge to void them. All the men were chased nd recaptured.

"In the afternoon at about 3 o'clock hree prisoners were brought to the ourtyard of a house, roped together by the wrists. A soldier holding the loose end of the rope that bound them ed them along with a click of his palate as if they were led animals. Other oldiers laughed at this insult. Two of the men were very old and very poor. The third was a tall, fine look- ng young Arab in a white linen robe.

"They were bundled into the court- yard. The two old men sank down on the ground, weary but resigned. The young one wildly protested his inno- cence, and then, when his protestations were jeered at, raised his bound hands and prayed incessantly.

"After an hour the end of this drama came. The three were brought out of the courtyard. A soldier loosed the rope that bound them, and an officer, pointing to the desert, gave them a prod and spoke the word 'Bourra,' which means 'get along.'

"It was a ghastly comedy. The men wonderingly interpreted it as meaning that they were ordered to march out into the foodless, waterless desert. The young Arab again protested that he had done nothing to deserve such punish- ment, but they were prodded again and told to go forward.

"Very slowly they walked away be- yond the trench into the burning sand. They had not gone ten yards before the sound of a dozen rifle bullets shoot- ing home showed the point of the comedy. The young Arab looked round and shrieked. The rifles rang out, and the three lay in a huddled heap on the ground. Another volley was poured into them as they lay. One still moved, and a soldier, drawing the bayonet from his scabbard, plunged it into the man's heart.

"I was not allowed to photograph the execution, but I photographed the bodies as they lay.

"There was no pretense of a trial or court-martial on these men. One of them, I discovered, was breathing some time afterward, and I pointed out the fact to the officer. He called a soldier, who put a bullet into the dying man's head.

"The soldiers seemed to find fiend- ish glee in the killing. Many of them could speak English, with a marked American accent. One man I talked with said he had kept a fruit-shop in the Bethnal Green Road.

Consul's Servant Shot.

"It was 5:30 in the evening when, dead beat, I got back to the town. On the following day I saw the execution of the German Consul's Arab kavass, who had been tried and sentenced to death for stabbing a wounded Italian soldier in the street. There was a trial in this case, although it was held in the street, but in the case of the three men I saw killed there was no trial. The Italians declared that they had been caught in the act of shooting, and gloated over their sufferings.

"I saw no other acts of vengeance, as I left Tripoli on the following day, but I had seen enough to understand the feeling of the soldiers toward the Arab population of the town.

In a signed statement in The Daily Mirror Mr. Magee says:

"The house in which I remained from noon till late in the afternoon was a deserted Turkish house on the south- ern limit of the Italian outposts. The house had an enormous courtyard of the customary type, and all the after- noon prisoners were being brought in in batches. There was no attempt made at inquiring into individual cases, nothing approaching a trial or court- martial.

"After some little time an officer ar- rived, and from that time on the sol- diers who had caught the prisoners marched them out to a trench and shot them in batches as fast as they were brought in. They were splendidly in- different to their fate, the majority of them maintaining stolid silence and making no attempt to protest or resist.

Among the prisoners were several batches who protested vigorously that they were innocent of having taken any part in the hostilities against the Ital- ians. They had been caught in the plantations from which the rear at- tack had come, but they maintained they had been gathering dates, and in confirmation of this drew out hand- fuls of dates from the pockets of their voluminous robes. The only answer they received was to be clouted with the butts of rifles by their captors. They were marched off like the rest and shot in the back just outside the house.

"Many Italian soldiers, by the way, have been in the States, and there picked up the strange American intona- tion and stranger American oaths, which have become part of their vo- cabulary. It sounded incongruous, for example, to hear a swarthy Italian on the African desert exclaim 'Gee! there's another of them darn niggers. Get a move on, cecco.'"

Turks Hear of Successes.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 31.—That the Turkish troops and their Arab allies have retaken two forts at Tripoli and forced the Italians to entrench themselves within the city after abandoning large quantities of guns, rifles, ammunition, and provis- ions is asserted in a telegram from Rahmi Bey, the Deputy for Salonika, who is at Tripoli.

The message, which is undated and was received by the Tanin last midnight, adds:

"The Italians were unable to resist the fierce assaults of the Arabs, and were compelled to retreat. The Italians still hold three forts. The Arabs are display- ing remarkable heroism and hope to re- capture the city."

The Minister of War, Shefket Pasha, when interviewed to-day regarding the re- ported success of the Turks at Tripoli, denied some of the reports in the local papers, but said that, according to a tele- gram received at the War Office, the Turkish troops had recaptured several positions.

The Italians' losses, the official message said, were heavy. Their battleships were unable to support the land forces effec- tively owing to the proximity of the fighters. The Italians were practically driven into the town.

ROME, Oct. 31.—The Italian Govern- ment denies the reports of reverses at Tripoli. Gen. Caneva reported at 9:30 this morning that the situation was un- changed.

A reservist named Augosto Masetti at Bologna yesterday fired on his own com- mander, Lieut. Col. Giuseppe Stroppa, wounding the officer in the left shoulder. The affair has caused a sensation. The public demands that the reservist, who is described as an Anarchist, be immediately court-martialed and shot in the back as a warning to any others who may en- tertain similar intentions toward their superiors.

The police and carabineers have set to work to discover the Anarchists who are carrying on an extensive propaganda among the troops, especially the reserv- ists, and inciting the latter, when once under arms, to fire on their own officers instead of the enemy. News of the exist- ence of such traitors has caused great indignation throughout the country.

The attack by Masetti drew forth splen- did manifestations of loyalty on the part of the troops.

TRIPOLI, Oct. 31.—Arab forces, sup- ported by a battery of Turkish artillery, advanced into a palm grove to the east of Tripoli City this afternoon and occupied two abandoned forts.

From there they dropped a few shells into the town, but their guns were soon silenced by the Italians, who succeeded in capturing four pieces.

HELD AS FIRE-TRAP OWNERS.

One Goes to Bail Out His Friend and Is Also Put Under Arrest.

Sigmund Levine, a real estate operator, living at 1 West 117th Street, who holds title to the premises at 87 Ridge Street, which is said by Inspector Charles E. Blackwell of the Building Department to be probably the "second worst fire trap in the city," was arrested in the court- room at Essex Market Court yesterday and held in $500 bail for trial in Special Sessions, charged with violation of Sec- tion 8 of the Sanitary Code.

His arrest occurred in a peculiar man- ner. Yesterday his friend, Jacob Levy, was held on the same charge in the same bail for failing to provide proper fire protection in a building at 30 Suffolk Street. Levine went to court to give bail for Levy.

Inspector Blackwell, after a hurried consultation with Magistrate House, swore out a warrant for Levine, and his arrest followed. It developed that about all the property the men had to offer as bail were the so-called fire traps. After some discussion the Magistrate decided to accept the two pieces of property as bail, the men going bail for each other.

HER GERMAN BABY TWINS.

Patriotic Hausfrau Goes Aboard Ship to Aid the Empire.

This wireless dispatch was received yes- terday by the Hamburg-American Line from the liner Prinz Joachim, which sailed from here on Oct. 21:

"In Santiago, Oct. 26, Mrs. Otto Schles- singer, wife of a prominent German in Cuba, came aboard, and asked to make part of trip in order to have her expected baby born under the German flag. Capt. Alex Fey granted her request. At 9:30 P. M., during a ball and other festivities on the upper deck, a hurry call was sent for Dr. J. W. Flynn, the ship's surgeon, to attend Mrs. Schlessinger. In a few minutes he returned and requested help of three of our passengers, Drs. W. L. Munro, Albert Burrows, and Henry H. Hopkins, all of Providence, R. I. Forty minutes later the physicians returned and announced two new passengers. Mrs. Schlessinger had got her wish sooner than was expected, also more than she ex- pected.

"Her twin babies, a boy and girl, are to be named Joachim and Alexia Fey Schles- singer, after the fourth son of the Ger- man Emperor and after Capt. Fey."

Festivals of Guilds at the Waldorf.

A festival of guilds is to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on Nov. 21, under the auspices of the associates of the Sisters of St. Mary, the proceeds to be devoted to the building of St. Mary's new school at Peekskill, N. Y.

Among the women who will have charge of the various booths are Mrs. Edward Delafield, Mrs. W. M. K. Olcott, Mrs. Charles Herbert Smith, Mrs. W. Lanman Bull, Mrs. James H. Carll, Mrs. J. M. Hodson, Mrs Richard Irvin, Mrs. Charles H. Berryman, Mrs. David Bonner, Mrs. W. Dallas Goodwin, Miss E. O. Hoyt, and the Misses Ida V. and Mary Ambrose.

Mrs. George F. Shrady of 575 Lexington Avenue is Chairman of the bazaar. Oth- ers connected with the committee are: Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mrs. Edward C. Zabriskie, Treasurer; Mrs. Frank M. Clendenin, Mrs. Ada Crisp, Mrs. George W. Tacher, Mrs. E. S. Montgomery, Mrs. Garrett R. Pier, Mrs. F. B. de Aguillar, Mrs. H. G. Batterson, Mrs. D. P. Brinley, Mrs. Edwin H. Blashfield, and the Misses Helen Goodwin, Blanche Bleecker, Mar- garet D. Griswold, Adele Kneeland, and Alice Munroe.

Prof. Seager to Speak on Trusts.

Prof. Henry R. Seager of Columbia University's economic department, who is considered an authority on trust prob- lems, will speak before the Economics Club in Hamilton Hall at 4:10 this after- noon on "The Recent Standard Oil and Tobacco Trust Decisions; the Present Status of the Trust Question."

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

FRANK RANSOM, died Sept. 12, at Mas- sina, N. Y.; left $100 personalty to Ellen M. Ransom and Jessie R. Gutterson, his sisters.

CLARA L. FISHER, died April 22; left $26,500 personalty to her husband, C. Irving Fisher.

SAMUEL PENNIMAN, died Oct. 13 at Joliet, Ill.; left more than $20,000 personalty, $10,000 each to his wife, Flora H. Penniman, and his daughter, Marcia E. Bahler.

ELLEN OLSEN, died Oct. 23; left less than $2,000 personalty, the residue to her son, Al- fred R. Olsen, and her daughter, Alida J. Amabile, and $100 to her daughter, Helen Olsen, and $200 to her son, John Olsen.

LEVIE BOSSIE, died Aug. 29; left $1,100 personalty, $400 to Joseph Bossie, $5 each to Theodore, Jack, and Adam Bossie, and $195 each to Samuel and Charles Bossie and Re- becca Berkowitz, all her children.

VIRGINIA WOLFE SLATTERY, died Oct. 25 at Geneva, Switzerland; left the furnish- ings of her Paris house to her nephew, Francis W. Slattery; her furs, lace, and jewelry to her niece, Ethel W. Slattery; $2,000 to her niece and nephew-in-law, Countess and Count Rene de Rougemont; $1,000 to her niece, Ingelong K. von Oolderhausen; $8,000 to F. W. Slattery, $2,000 to her uncle, V. W. Slattery; $500 to her nephew, Charles W. Slattery; $400 to her nephew, Henry F. Slattery; $5,000 to her niece, Ethel W. S. Richie, and to the following serv- ants: Eugenie Perrin, $1,200; Lucie Catmet, $400; Charles Baptiste, $500, and the residue of her estate equally to her sisters, Adele B. W. Clapp and Sarah C. Wolfe.

MARIA TERESA TELLER, died Sept. 17; left $2,000 personalty; $1 each to her sons, Robert, William, and Albert Teller, and the residue of her estate equally to her daughters, Florence T. Teller, Martha P. Teller, Mary F. Kloberg, and Clara J. Kloberg.

HANNAH OPPENHEIM, died Oct. 12; left less than $5,000 personalty to her husband, Moses Oppenheim.

BENJAMIN KLEE, died Oct. 25; left more than $10,000 personalty to his wife, Rose Klee.

HARRY L. GREENBAUM, died Oct. 17; left $500 personalty to his wife, Emma Green- baum.

ALICE PLOTH, died Oct. 27; left $1,000 per- sonalty; $200 to her son, Herbert H. Ploth; $10 each to her children, Wesley and Ada Ploth, and the residue to her daughter, Ella Ploth.

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Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Eighth St.

POLICEMAN FREED ON ROBBERY CHARGE

Jury Acquits Huntington, Dismissed from the Force on the Same Evidence.

TAKES FIVE HOURS TO DO IT

Disregards Victim's Circumstantial Story, Corroborated by Confession of Horay, Already Convicted.

Ex-Policeman Reuben R. Huntington, formerly of the Union Market Station, who has been on trial before Judge Crain in General Sessions for the past week for taking an active part in the robbery of $365 from John Kondratiuck, a Rus- sian, in the home of John Horay at 297 Avenue B on May 15 last, was found not guilty last night after the jury had been out for more than five hours. Huntington smiled and thanked each of the jurors as they left the jury box. His counsel, William A. Murphy of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association also thanked the jurors.

Huntington was dismissed from the po- lice force on Oct. 9, after a hearing at which the evidence was substantially the same as that given at his trial. Kon- dratiuck identified Huntington in court as the man who went to Horay's house immediately after another Russian, Ju- lius Kvjarofski, had said he had been robbed of $20. Huntington, he said, asked that all be searched. Kondratiuck re- fused, and Kvjarofski, according to both Kondratiuck and Horay, took Kondra- tiuck's money and returned to him a roll of paper wrapped up in a dollar bill.

Kondratiuck complained to the East Twentieth Street Police Station, and when it was discovered that a policeman was involved in the case no mention of the fact was made on the blotter.

Horay was tried three times for the crime before Judge Swann in General Se- sions and convicted after a third trial. Then he made a confession to Judge Swann saying that Huntington did all that Kondratiuck alleged. He testified to this on the stand.

"Julius Kvjarkopski struck Kondratiuck in the face and the Russian handed over the money to Officer Huntington," Horay testified, "but before Officer Huntington took it Julius Kvjarkopski grabbed it, and then Huntington took the Russian by the sleeve and told him to get out, after he had substituted a roll of paper with a dollar bill wrapped around it. The money amounted to $180 and was divided as fol- lows: Officer Huntington, $45; Julius Kvjarkopski, $45; John Horay, $45, and Charlie —, $25." The other $20 is ac- counted for by the fact that Kvjarkopski took the $20 he said was coming to him.

Mrs. John Horay also appeared pri- vately before Judge Swann, and at that time it was said that she corroborated her husband's testimony. On Hunting- ton's trial she denied that Huntington had been in her house on the night of the robbery, and on cross-examination said to Assistant District Attorney Press:

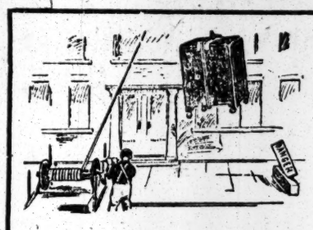
"I did not see him."

She said that Huntington had called upon her shortly before he went to trial and that he was the god-father of her children.

Six policemen, called to testify for Huntington, said he had not left the Union Market Station on the day of the robbery. These policemen were put on trial at Headquarters for perjury, and the case against one was dismissed with the intimation that the charges against the others would fail also.

"I ask you gentlemen," said Mr. Press, in summing up, "to consider the testi- mony of this Russian, John Kondratiuck. He was smart enough to say that he would not be searched in Horay's house and to ask for a policeman. He comes from a land where brass buttons are a curse to him and thought he was in a land where brass buttons were a protec- tion, but there, gentlemen, he was greatly disappointed, if you believe the people's witnesses.

"I believe, gentlemen, from the bottom of my heart that a crime was committed at 297 Avenue B on May 15, and I firmly believe that Huntington was a party to it. His counsel asks you to believe that the robbery of Kondratiuck was all imag- ination; that he was never robbed. Gen- tlemen, please think of one thing. How was it that Kondratiuck said that he knew the number on the policeman's hat and how was it that he later identified the owner of that number in civilian's clothes when he stood among nineteen others? I hope you don't say that was imagination, which you surely will if you acquit."



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BUDDHISM A CLUE IN DR. KNABE CASE

Coroner Finds Letter Referring to Indian Religion and Ques- tions Witness About It.

KNIFE HAS NOT BEEN FOUND

An Instrument Loaned by Dr. Fergu- son Is Missing—Miss Augusta Knabe Overcome on the Witness Stand.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 31.—Miss Augusta Knabe, cousin of the murdered doctor, was a witness before the Coroner to-day, and at one time was so overcome that she nearly fainted and the inquiry had to be postponed till she recovered her composure. She went into details of her cousin's life here and abroad and told the story of being summoned to the Delaware flat after the murder was dis- covered by Miss McPherson.

When asked if she had seen any knife or other instrument in the room or near the bed, she declared emphatically that she had not, adding that she would have said so at first had she found any in- strument that could have been used either by the deceased or by another.

Coroner Durham asked if she had ever discussed Buddhism with her cousin or heard her cousin discuss this religion with any one.

Miss Knabe admitted that she had talked regarding that religion with Dr. Knabe. She said as far as she knew Dr. Knabe was not a devotee of Buddhism.

When asked if his question had any di- rect bearing on the murder, Coroner Durham said it had. He said, however, he could make no statement at this time as to its significance. It is understood that a letter among the dead woman's correspondence contained a reference to the Buddhist religion.

The feature of Miss Knabe's statements in regard to the family history was that Dr. Knabe's father, Otto Winschild, might still be living in Germany or else- where. Dr. Knabe's parents were di- vorced shortly after her birth, Miss Knabe said, and the mother died many years ago.

The police are trying to account for a second microtome, which was supposed to be in the apartment of Dr. Knabe and which detectives say may prove to have been the instrument of death. This knife, according to the statement of Dr. C. E. Ferguson, was loaned to Dr. Knabe by him about two years ago. He says the knife could easily make such a wound as that which killed Dr. Knabe. Coro- ner Durham, who has all but discarded belief in the possibility of suicide, says he regards the microtome knife as the probable weapon of death in the hand of a murderer. The nature of the wound he says shows that a sharp, heavy blade was used.

LOS ANGELES SOCIALIST WINS

Heads Republican Candidate in Pri- mary Nomination for Mayor.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 31.—Job Harri- man, Socialist, and Mayor George Alex- ander, Republican, were to-day nominated for the Mayoralty by direct primary for the election to be held on Dec. 5. Incom- plete returns from 195 precincts out of 243 give Mr. Harriman 8,125 and Mr. Alexander 7,875.

These precincts also showed that the entire Socialist Councilmanic ticket was running 300 to 500 votes ahead of the Republican and Good Government coali- tion and unattached candidates.

The Socialists have scared the business interests of the city, for the party was thoroughly organized and polled its entire strength. Harriman's position as local counsel for the McNamaras in THE TIMES dynamite trial gave him promi- nence and undoubtedly won him votes aside from the regular Socialist strength.

Mr. Alexander was backed primarily by the Good Government organization, though many Democrats and regular Republicans swung to him from the weak- er candidates when it was seen how strong the Socialists were running.

The fact that the city has a large amount of money to raise by bond sales for the completion of the aqueduct project and the development caused the combination against Harriman.

WILL ALLOW TAFT TO VOTE.

Secretary of State Says Election Board Will Issue Special Permit.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 31.—President Taft mailed his affidavit of registration as an absent voter to the Cincinnati board from Wyoming on Oct. 21, the last regis- tration day, and it was received by the board three days later.

Two Republican members of the board voted to accept the affidavit and permit Mr. Taft to vote, but the two Democratic members voted against it. The board re- ferred the matter to Secretary of State Charles H. Graves, who said to-day:

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$14,390 FOR AUTO INJURIES.

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Special to The New York Times.

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The only sock that's darned before you buy it
25c. 35c. 50c.

TAFT DEFENDS ACT TO CONTROL TRUSTS

Continued from Page 1.

are fighting for their own Republican ma- chine, but they know that machine is facing defeat, and do not want to be in the limelight."

Referring to advertisements by large corporations indorsing Lieut. Gov. Froth- ingham, the Republican candidate, Gov. Foss said:

"When I am re-elected Governor I pro- pose to secure a law making it a crim- inal offense for corporations to enter a State campaign in any such effort to hoodwink the public.

"But that is not the only law I advo- cate. I propose to secure a sound system of financial management and supervison for public expenses; I propose to have a real State Treasurership, and real State auditing. I intend to secure a State Finance Commission to supervise State finances; I propose to have real State supervision of banks, insurance com- panies, and loan companies; I propose to have all public service corporations super- vised by the State for the benefit of the public; I intend to secure a change in our antiquated State tax system, and I pro- pose that a tax shall be levied on the incomes of personal property, and to com- pel the enforcement of such tax."

MINE TESTS SUCCESSFUL.

Dr. Holmes Tells of Experiments at Bruceton, Penn.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 31.—"No amount of writing or talking could be so forcible in the teaching of great lessons," said Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, Director of the Bu- reau of Mines, when he returned last night from the demonstration at the Gov- ernment experimental mine at Bruceton, Penn., covered with mud and looking like a real miner.

Dr. Holmes was most enthusiastic over the experiment, notwithstanding many delays in the preparations. It was not until after dark that this first "made-to- order" mine explosion really took place. Standing alone in his laboratory, back in the hills of Allegheny County, a chemist twice touched an innocent-appearing but- ton. The explosion failed to take place. Investigation found the source of trou- ble, which was readily remedied. The last shot was touched off by Dr. Holmes.

There was a dull rumble far down in the bowels of the earth. Flames burst from the drift and spurted from the air- shaft. The fanhouse went down with a crash. Dense volumes of black smoke poured into the open and the heavens were ablaze. It was terrifying to the lay- men. The Government's effort had ap- parently been successful.

It was a test of the explosive properties of coaldust. So enthusiastic was Dr. Holmes that he made this public state- ment:

"The great value of this experiment to the mining industry was in demonstrat- ing to more than 1,500 coal operators and mine managers from every coal mining district of the United States the fact:

"That ordinary bituminous, or soft, coaldust will explode from a charge of black powder badly placed in a mine;

"That dust will explode with a vio- lence sufficient to wreck the mine and kill every person working in the mine; and,

"That poisonous gases are given off from such an explosion in sufficient quan- tities to suffocate and poison any per- sons in the mine who may have escaped the violence of the explosion."

WILL ALLOW TAFT TO VOTE.

Secretary of State Says Election Board Will Issue Special Permit.

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Advertisement of
JOHN DAVID
Edited by Braunach

JUST a shoulder-lift, and your Stein-Bloch Overcoat scuds into place like a billiard-ball into the pocket. It needs *no* frenzied patting, poking or pulling — *no* agonized tugging at your under- coat. It's all in the *wonder-shoulder* that Stein- Bloch shapes, soldierly in poise and proportion, with "*the centre of gravity*" calculated to a hair's breadth.

A Stein-Bloch is the *only* Overcoat that is next-of-kin to the garments turned out by the "*crack*" *drapers* on marbled, mill- ioned Fifth Avenue.

And—a Stein-Bloch is the *warm-most* and *weigh-least* Over- coat—it doesn't give you that At- las feeling of "supporting the world."

Made by Stein-Bloch Overcoats, $20 to $60 Suits, $20 to $50

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

BEN GREET — Lecture and discussion of Shakespeare Plays under personal direction of Ben Greet. Send for booklet and free pass to opening lecture Wed. Eve., Nov. 8th. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.

FLEET GETS READY FOR THE REVIEWS

Continued from Page 1.

Eighty-ninth Street and Riverside Drive was also illuminated in honor of the fleet. The city had apparently over- looked the matter of illuminating the memorial to the soldiers and sailors, so, through the efforts of Henry Luyties and Scott Sinclair, permission was granted by Mayor Gaynor and Park Commissioner Stover to install fifteen calcium lights around the base of the monument, throw- ing the light upward, so that the monu- ment, which is 100 feet high, might be seen by the crowds and the sailors aboard the warships. The lighting of this mon- ument is being paid for by Col. R. M. Thompson and those named above. This evening Grant's Tomb will also be illu- minated.

CARD SHARPERS ARRESTED.

Three Men Locked Up on Charges of Running a Monte Game.

Three men, charged with operating a three-card monte game at Riverside Drive and Seventy-ninth Street, which since the coming of the fleet has been the bu corner in that part of the city, as passed by all sailors of the second sion of the Atlantic Fleet, were arreste yesterday by detectives from the West Sixty-eighth Street Station. The police had received numerous complaints since the arrival of the ships, but not until yesterday were they able to catch the men who were working the game.

The prisoners gave their names as John Wheatley of 235 West Twenty-fourth Street, Adolph Huth of 233 West Thirty- eighth Street, and Frederick White of 235 West Twenty-third Street. Magis- trate Appleton fined White and Wheatley $100 each and discharged Huth.

CHINESE REBEL LOSSES HEAVY

Continued from Page 1.

had their queues cut off here to-day as an expression of their opposition to the Manchu régime.

YUAN STARTS FOR THE FRONT.

May Be Appointed Premier — More Edicts — Manchu Revolt Feared.

PEKING, Oct. 31.—It is stated in some quarters that Yuan Shi-Kai has been ap- pointed Premier. It is added that the Government intends to accede to every demand made by the Luan-Chou soldiers and other disaffected troops and that it is expected that the Ministry will resign to-morrow.

Yuan Shi-Kai started for the front yesterday, and is now at Sin Yuan-Chau. The policy which he will adopt is eagerly awaited. Negotiations looking to a set- tlement have been under way between Yuan Shi-Kai and the revolutionary lead- ers, but the latter are confident of their strength and have expressed themselves as having little faith in the promises of the Throne.

The state of terror which has taken pos- session of the entire Imperial Court was further evidenced to-day by a long list of edicts, supplementing yesterday's remark- able proclamation, and offering further concessions of the most radical character. To-day's edicts indicate that, even though the dynasty survive, Manchu rule is at an end.

The transfer even of the Cabinet offices to native Chinese is ordered, and the Throne swears that "hereafter Manchus and Chinese shall be regarded equally," meaning that the elaborate system of Manchu pensions, which are now paid to practically every member of the race, will be discontinued and the Manchus left to earn a living by their own enterprise.

All to-day's edicts, like that of yester- day, are written in the first person, as coming from the infant Emperor himself. This is unusual and is apparently a de- vice adopted by the Throne's advisers in a pathetic attempt to create among the people a feeling of personal loyalty for their sovereign.

Capitulation Complete.

The edicts make a complete capitulation to the demands of the National Assembly, and even go so far as to offer extrava- gant praise to the rebels for bringing about the great reforms which are prom- ised. The Throne abjectly acknowledges its incapacity, pleads ignorance of affairs, asks that its lapses be pardoned, and re- quests the assistance and advice of all citizens. Finally it makes a hysterical effort to rally Chinese and Manchus alike to the royal standard by hinting at grave foreign dangers which it thinks should be faced by a united China.

In his struggle for existence, the infant Emperor even condemns many of his own closest relatives. The present officialdom, he declares, has not sought the interests of the people, but only its own pockets.

The National Assembly at to-day's session voiced its gratification over the edicts issued by the Throne, and ex- pressed the belief that the situation would be improved if the promises were fulfilled.

The President of the Assembly, Prince Shi-Hsu, admitted a message from Prince Regent Chun, in which the lat- ter expressed to the Assembly his "gratitude for its recent conquests," and assured that "honorable body" that yes- terday's imperial pronouncements were not "mere words" and that their provi- sions would be faithfully carried out.

Two Parties of Reformers.

The native press has received the re- form edicts favorably. The Chinese, re- membering how frequently the promises contained in former edicts were forgot- ten, may not be satisfied with them, how- ever.

The reformers are divided into two parties—the Extremists, mainly Southern- ers, who insist upon the expulsion of the Manchus, and the Moderates, who are numerous throughout the Empire. The latter are indifferent as to whether the dynasty is Manchu or Chinese, but they want great administrative changes, and believe that drastic measures are neces- sary to give the reforms a fair start.

The vital question is whether the two wings will be able to unite. The inherent tendency of the Chinese is toward com- promise, but unexpected circumstances frequently carry the day in China.

At Canton the Viceroy and leading gen- try are classed as Moderates, while the masses are Extremists. The same condi- tion prevails in the Provinces of Hu-Nan, Hu-Pe, Ho-Nan, Shan-Si, Kiang-Si, and Sze-Chuen. Naturally Manchuria and Pe- chi-Li remain loyalist. Shan-Tung, Kiang- Su, Ngan-Hwei, Che-Kiang, Fu-Kien, Kwei-Chow, and Yun-Nan are apparently half-hearted. Elsewhere incipient rebel- lion is spreading.

An important question for the North is whether Gen. Chang, leader of the Lan- Chau soldiers, is acting independently or in collusion with other rebels. If the edicts satisfy the Northern soldiers, the control of North China will not be serious- ly imperiled, but concerted action on the part of Gen. Chang and the Southerners would probably result in the flight of the Court to Zhehol, (120 miles northeast of Peking.)

It is reported that the garrisons at Tsi-nan-Fu, Chan-Chung, Pao-ting-Fu, and Teh-Chow have declared in favor of the revolutionists and that Kai-Feng is expected to revolt shortly. A revolt at Pao-ting-Fu would be of great impor- tance, as it would result in cutting Gen. Yin-Tchang's communications completely. A dispatch from that place says that the sixth division has marched out, and that the women and children are departing, but that the city is peaceful.

Manchus Are Enraged.

The reform edicts have stirred up a most formidable opposition from a new source. The announcement that most of the Manchu officeholders must go and all the Manchu pensions will be cut off immediately produced pronounced disaffection in the ranks of the Man- chus, and many members of this race at once began talking in favor of a mas- sacre of revenge. There were already in- dications to-day that these proposals would find support, particularly among the younger Manchu princes, who will now be stripped of their high offices and be unable longer to exploit their positions. Officials prominent among the native Chi- nese profess to have information that Prince Tsai-Tao, uncle of the baby Em- peror, is willing to lead the massacre party. The Prince is well-known in Eu- rope and America.

Throughout the day the foreign lega- tions, the missions, and even private houses occupied by foreigners were be- sieged by both Manchus and Chinese, who sought protection from each other. The venerable Prince Ching, the Premier, is using his influence to restrain that ele- ment of the Manchus who may be dis- posed toward violence. For their part, the Manchus dread a rebel investment of the capital.

Certain legations are advising both Chi- nese and Manchus to take refuge in case of trouble behind the Methodist Mission, which is situated in that corner of the main city lying between the legation quar- ter and the East Wall. This is the most easily defended section of the city, and the legation guards may be able to pro- tect those who gather there.

Long lines of carts, piled high with the household belongings of fleeing residents, continue to pass out of the city gates before the early closing hours. Soldiers now guard all the gates. Many carts emerge from the Forbidden City, some guarded by soldiers.

Cartloads of silver, sometimes without a guard, pass day and night in and out of the legation quarter. The money is brought to the legations from the de- fenseless Chinese banks for temporary safe deposit, and then removed to replace paper currency or to be forwarded to Gen. Yin-Tchang for the loyal troops, who are receiving their pay with un- precedented regularity. Wealthy citizens also are intrusting their fortunes to for- eigners.

The Government has asked the mission doctors to establish a Red Cross hospital outside the city for the reception of the wounded who are expected back in a few days from the encounter with Gen. Li Yuen-Heng's rebels.

Precautions at Legations.

Foreigners are anxious about the situa- tion in Peking, but not alarmed. Never- theless, the fullest precautions are being taken. Unarmed pickets form a line about the Legation walls and extending into the Chinese quarter. The Americans here will hold a meeting at the American Legation to-morrow to decide upon defi- nite measures for their own protection. Foreign troops are guarding the mission houses in Peking.

It is believed that serious trouble in the capital will be averted, but the Americans, like other foreigners, are preparing for emergencies. Detachments of British, French, and other guards have already been distributed to the respective mis- sions, which lie outside the Legation quarter.

Many Americans are among the for- eigners, who are seeking refuge here from the interior. There is only one American family at Tai-Yuan-Fu, which has fallen into the hands of the revolutionaries, but there are many throughout the Province of Shan-Si.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 31.—A very few days will tell the future fortune of China.

The burning of the native city of Han- kow by the Imperialists, accompanied, ac- cording to report, by brutal treatment of Chinese by Manchus, has created the worst possible impression. It is predicted that unless the Manchus immediately demonstrate the sincerity of the imperial edicts the slaughter will exceed that of the Tai-Ping rebellion.

The district south of the Yang-tse-Kiang is ominously quiet. There is every indi- cation that the native City of Shanghai, with Nanking, Ching-Kiang, Hang-Chow, and the Lower Yang-tse forts will be in the hands of the revolutionists within a week. Whether their conquest will be ac- companied by a wholesale massacre of Manchus, or quietly as heretofore, de- pends upon the influence of the leaders.

Foreigners at no point have been mo- lested, and they will remain unharmed, the rebel chiefs assure the press, unless such actions as those of the Imperialists at Hankow continue and the reports of the attacks on and killing of defenseless Chinese women and children make it im- possible to control the rabble.

Further reports that small up-river towns and others in the heart of Sze- Chuen Province are going over to the rebels are being received.

Refugees Crowd Boats.

All incoming river boats are crowded with refugees. Most of these are Chi- nese, but there are a few foreigners.

Witnesses of the fighting at Hankow pay a tribute to the Imperialist forces. They say that the revolutionists were lit- tle more than an untrained mob, but courageous and quite ready to continue the fighting.

The rebels are operating the Hu-Nan mint, and making quantities of dollar coins daily. The new revolutionary pa- per is being redeemed imm

USHER'S Whisky
USHER'S EXTRA
"GREEN STRIPE"
EDINBURGH
G.S. NICHOLAS & CO
NEW YORK SOLE AGENTS

TAMMANY HOLDS A LATE NOTIFICATION

Handful Present to Cheer Cohalan and an Attack on the Democratic League.

JUSTICE SCOTT NOT THERE

But for These Formalities the Candidates Would Never Know They Had Been Running, Republicans Say.

Though it was unusually late in the campaign, Tammany Hall went through the formality yesterday of informing the candidates on its county and judiciary ticket that they were running for office. The notification ceremonies were held in the banquet hall at the Hotel Knickerbocker. Besides the members of the Notification Committee and the candidates themselves, about a score or so of the faithful dropped in to listen to the speeches and enliven the proceedings with applause.

Notification meetings at the best are stiff and formal affairs. The Tammany notification meeting was characterized by dullness and gloom. About the only time the small audience showed any enthusiasm was when Justice Daniel F. Cohalan of the Supreme Court got the floor to accept his nomination tendered him, and when William Temple Emmet, Chairman of the Notification Committee, denounced the Democratic League for making common cause with Tammany's enemies.

The whole affair lasted less than half an hour, though there were five candidates to notify, and therefore five responses. Justice Francis M. Scott, the only candidate for the bench on the Tammany ticket with the Fusion indorsement, who did not attend the notification ceremonies at Fusion headquarters last week, was absent from Tammany's meeting yesterday, but sent a letter acknowledging the honor and accepting.

"I interpret it as an indication that Tammany is badly scared," said Chairman Koenig of the County Committee. "I think the Tammany leaders feel that if they don't notify their candidates now they will never know that they have been running."

TAMMANY FEELS A FROST.

Some Scheduled Meetings Off as Speakers and Audience Are Absent.

Whether it was due to the barely perceptible drizzle, or to the very perceptible frost, the Tammany meetings held in various parts of the city last night proved almost without exception sparsely attended failures. Those in charge of them admitted as much, and in several cases called off the meeting before it began. In no case were there red or green fireworks, though in many there was an unmistakable blue funk.

In the Thirty-first Assembly District, for example, a meeting that was to have been held at 114th Street and Lenox Avenue, could not be found there. It turned up, about half an hour afterward at 116th Street, two blocks north, where, it was claimed in some confusion, it had moved [illegible] of the rain." Specimens of the [illegible] 114th Street and at 116th Street [illegible], on analysis, showed little [illegible]. The meeting at 116th Street [illegible] a cart, two horses, a score of small boys, and a committee of two in charge for Max Solomon, who would go to the Assembly, and Isaac Steinberg, who would be Alderman. The committee admitted that the district was "nominally Republican." It had no issues to present, said the committee—only "Democracy as against Confusion."

Another meeting composed of the same sort of small boys was found at 113th Street and Fifth Avenue, and here, as at most of the other places, the committee in charge offered by way of excuse: "You shou'd have seen the meeting last night." Here, too, they said there were not any issues.

QUESTION FOR JUDGE PARKER

Col. Monroe Asks Him and O'Brien How They Can Stand for Murphy.

Calling to the attention of Alton B. Parker the fact that when he was a candidate for President, in 1904, the only public meetings of any magnitude held in this city in his support of necessity were arranged under independent auspices and not by Tammany Hall, citing the action [illegible] Court of Appeals in declaring unconstitutional the two most vital provisions [illegible] Levy election law passed under the leadership of Tammany Leader Murphy, and challenging forward the judiciary candidates in Kings and Queens, Robert Grier Monroe, Chairman of the Democratic League County Committee, in a statement made public last night, asks Judge Parker and Morgan J. O'Brien how they can support "Boss Murphy and what he stands for."

The statement was issued in reply to the action taken on Monday night by a group of Democrats who were factors in the organization of the Democratic League, denouncing the league leaders for joining the Fusion forces. Judge Parker made the principal speech at the conference where this action was taken.

Col. Monroe declares he is opposing Tammany's candidates out of a desire to eliminate Charles F. Murphy as a powerful factor in State and National politics next year, because he believes the Tammany boss in power would spell disaster to the party.

"I ask an ex-Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals of the State of New York and [illegible] Supreme Court, says [illegible] how they justify their position supporting Boss Murphy and [illegible] know he stands for. Can no [illegible] put upon our State, can no indignity put upon our party, can no degradation of our courts excite them to revolt?"

Gaynor to Preside at Democratic Rally.

Mayor Gaynor will preside and Alton B. Parker, United States Senator O'Gorman, Samuel Untermyer, Chairman Norman E. Mack of the Democratic National and State Committees, and Herman Ridder will speak at a mass meeting to be held in Carnegie Hall on Saturday night in support of the Tammany candidates. The meeting, it was announced yesterday, will be held under the auspices of Independent Democrats. This will be practically the only large Democratic meeting in the campaign, with the exception of the usual ratification meeting, which was held in Tammany Hall last week. A Democratic Labor rally in Cooper Union is scheduled [illegible] to-night.

EVIDENCE HERE IN JUDICIARY SCANDAL

But District Attorneys Agree That Prosecution Shall Be in Queens County.

READY TO ACT THIS WEEK

Tammany Leader Murphy Declares None of the Alleged Willett Bribe Fund Went to Fourteenth Street.

District Attorney Whitman announced yesterday that, although there is evidence showing that a crime was committed in this county in connection with the accusation that $37,500 was paid by William Willett, Jr., to obtain the nomination for Supreme Court Justice in the Second Judicial District, comprising Kings and Queens, the prosecution of any offenders of the law in this county would take place in the County of Queens. In the meantime Assistant District Attorney De Ford, in charge of the bureau for the prosecution of offenders against the election laws in this county, will continue the investigation already started in this city and submit all the evidence obtained here to District Attorney De Witt of Queens. In a statement issued yesterday Mr. Whitman said:

"An investigation of the complaint made to me that certain persons had conspired to promote and secure the nomination of William Willett to the Supreme Court bench by the payment of money therefor, and had paid such moneys in that way, has convinced me that most of the acts constituting the alleged offense were committed in the County of Queens.

"The people of the counties of Kings and Queens are directly affected by the commission of the offense complained of, as the nomination alleged to have been secured was for the place of a Justice who will preside over sessions of the Supreme Court in those counties.

"Notwithstanding information and evidence which has come to me, tending to show the doing of an act to effect the objects of such conspiracy within New York County, I am convinced that the public interest requires that the evidence adduced in support of the complaint be presented to a Justice of the Supreme Court sitting as a Magistrate in the County of Queens.

"Being of that opinion, I have directed Assistant District Attorney De Ford, who has prepared the evidence with respect to the complaint, to proceed to Queens County and there co-operate with the District Attorney of that county in presenting the evidence to a Justice of the Supreme Court, sitting as a Magistrate in that county. Mr. Meyer Steinbrink, counsel for William Berri, has been of great assistance to me in securing the evidence and in the preparation thereof, and has offered his assistance in presenting the proofs upon the hearing in Queens County.

"District Attorney De Witt of Queens County and myself have agreed to cooperate in the presentation of the evidence in support of the complaint in the manner stated above. We both agree that public welfare will be better subserved by concentration of our efforts in the county which was practically the seat of the alleged crime and whose people are directly affected by its result."

District Attorney De Witt, in a statement given out at the same time, said:

"Mr. Whitman and I have agreed to act together in the preparation and presentation of the proofs upon the complaint referred to in Mr. Whitman's statement to a Supreme Court Justice, sitting as a Magistrate, in Queens County forthwith, the hearing to be commenced, if possible, on Thursday morning of this week. Mr. Whitman and I have further agreed that we will co-operate in the presentation of the proof and in the handling of the case before any tribunal to which it may be submitted."

Getting the Evidence.

Assistant District Attorney De Ford examined several witnesses in the case yesterday and announced that subpoenas had been issued for Joseph Cassidy, the Democratic leader of Queens, and John H. McCooey, the Democratic leader of Brooklyn. He also said that another subpoena had been issued for a prominent politician in Brooklyn, who is at present on an automobile tour and whose whereabouts could not be learned. He refused to say who this person was.

William J. Hyland, a contractor, who lives in this city and was formerly an Alderman, called upon Mr. De Ford yesterday in response to a subpoena. Hyland is an intimate friend of Cassidy, and, according to the evidence furnished by detectives working for Mr. Berri, owner of The Standard-Union, accompanied Cassidy to this city after it had been decided to nominate Willett.

Ellis Weston, the paying teller of the Long Island Bank at Jamaica, also appeared at the District Attorney's office. This is the bank from which Willett is alleged to have drawn a large sum of money a short time before he was nominated. E. E. Smith, the cashier of the bank, also was examined.

Earlier in the day Meier Steinbrink, counsel for Mr. Berri, called upon Mr. De Ford and gave him a large package of papers, which, it is said, were reports of the detectives engaged by Mr. Berri after he had been charged with criminal libel—a charge which was later withdrawn.

Murphy Says Tammany Didn't Get It.

Charles F. Murphy, boss of Tammany Hall, talked for the first time yesterday regarding the judicial scandal. He denied flatly that any money that had anything to do with the nomination of Willett had been paid over to the New York County organization. There was a story that $10,000 was paid to some one in the Tammany headquarters the day before Mr. Willett was nominated. Mr. Murphy, who was more loquacious than at any time during the present campaign, said he would welcome any investigation by the District Attorney.

"Nobody brought any $10,000 here," he declared. "I don't know anything about this story one way or another."

"The money was supposed to have been paid on Oct. 5," Mr. Murphy was reminded.

"When was Oct. 5, anyway?" asked the boss. "Maybe it was Sunday. [It was Thursday.] But, seriously, I don't know anything about it. One story represents McCooey as being unable to come to any conclusion as to a candidate without consulting me. I want to say that I didn't discuss the nominations of the Second Judicial Judges with either McCooey or Cassidy. That was a matter entirely for Kings and Queens Counties to decide. I don't know Walter. I don't know Willett's brother. I don't know Willett. I don't know Ketcham. I don't know Callahan. I didn't see Cassidy for ten days before the nominations and I didn't talk the nominations over with any one."

Mr. Murphy said that neither he nor any one else connected with Tammany Hall had received any subpoenaes or requests to appear before District Attorney Whitman or any one else. In a final burst of confidence he exclaimed:

"They can subpoenae me whenever they like. The whole thing is for political effect, anyway."

The Tammany Boss was asked if he thought the scandal would have any effect upon the New York County ticket.

"I don't see how it can affect it any at all," he replied.

Berri Denies Exonerating Any One.

Statements that he had exonerated anybody concerned in the withdrawal of the criminal libel proceedings brought against him by the three Democratic judiciary candidates were denied yesterday on behalf of William Berri, proprieor of The Brooklyn Standard-Union. Formal statements had been made by Candidates Ketcham and Callahan to the effect that they had received personal assurances from Mr. Berri's counsel that no reflection upon their nominations was suggested in the editorial upon which the libel action was based.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Berri's own newspaper branded as "utterly unfounded" the following statement made by Andrew McLean in a speech while presiding at a Democratic mass meeting in the Academy of Music on Monday night:

"By courageous action you candidates for the Supreme Court, namely, Surrogate Ketcham and Patrick E. Callahan, have compelled the paper responsible for the libel to acknowledge that its language had no relation to you or to anything done in Kings County, but was applicable only to a single candidate in the County of Queens."

The Brooklyn Eagle published editorially yesterday, asserting that it did so at the request of Mr. Berri, a statement that he denied absolving any one or acquiescing in the proceedings culminating in the withdrawal of the libel action.

"I have nothing to say," said Mr. Callahan when asked about the Berri statements. "I rest upon the statement I have already made." Surrogate Ketcham also said he had no comment to make.

HARE ON JUDICIARY SALES.

Scandal Points Squarely to Murphy as the Real Issue, Says Fusion Chairman.

Montgomery Hare, who is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Fusion Campaign Committee, said yesterday that the judiciary scandal in the Second Judicial District must have awakened the citizens of New York generally to the issues of the campaign.

"I believe," he said, "that the facts already disclosed in Brooklyn make it impossible any longer to fairly mistake the real issue of the present campaign, and that from now on until Election Day the great body of honest voters throughout the city will camp squarely on the trail from Brooklyn, which is apparently opening up rapidly in the direction of New York County.

"But, as a matter of fact, the judiciary scandal in Brooklyn should not be to any intelligent observer of public affairs in this city a seven days' wonder or an inexplicable moral catastrophe. The logic of events has made the imminence of some such public disgrace almost a certainty.

"Widespread and persistent rumor in this city has for some years had it that judicial nominations have, in effect if not in form, gone under the hammer. Large sums of money have been freely talked of by those who were in a position to know whereof they spoke, and the methods of clearing such transactions—as, for instance, poker games in which one of the players has joyfully lost the current price of a particular judicial nomination—have been widely whispered about.

"As THE TIMES has justly said, it may be doubted whether we have not even in some measure become hardened to the ugly facts which we could hardly doubt. But it was a foregone conclusion that the general public would not indefinitely remain in a state of shameful lethargy.

AIDS HARMON IN MISSOURI.

Democratic National Committeeman Backed by Governor's Friends.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 31.—After one of the most bitter fights in the Missouri Democratic organization in years, Edward F. Goltra of St. Louis, backed by the combined Francis-Stone factions, today was selected as National Committeeman to succeed the late Col. Moses Wetmore of St. Louis.

Goltra had behind him friends of Champ Clark, the Francis wing, which is for Harmon, and the friends of Gov. Wilson. Judge Virgil Rule of St. Louis was the personal representative of Clark, and was active in bringing about Goltra's election.

Assemblyman Terry Loses Appeal.

Assemblyman Edmund R. Terry, who was turned down by the Brooklyn Democratic organization, lost his appeal to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in an effort to have his name put on the ballots at the coming election. Justice Blackmar of the Supreme Court had declared the certificate of the "Terry nominators" invalid, finding that a number of signatures were forgeries. The Appellate Division upheld Justice Blackmar. Mr. Terry now proposes to have the Court of Appeals pass upon the question.

FALCONIO'S VALEDICTORY.

Thanks the American Hierarchy as He Prepares to Depart for Rome.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Mgr. Falconio, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, to-day issued a formal announcement of his coming elevation to the Cardinalate, and also sent to the Archbishops and Bishops of this country an apostolic valedictory.

"By a letter of the 18th inst.," announced Mgr. Falconio, "his Eminence Cardinal Merry Del Val informs me that his Holiness, Pope Pius X. will be pleased to promote me to the high dignity of the Cardinal on the occasion of the next Consistory, which will take place Nov. 27."

Mgr. Falconio said that he accepted the great honor, trusting that as a member of the Sacred College the rest of his life may be of some service to the Church, and that, "since my elevation to the Cardinalate will make the end of my mission as Apostolic Delegate to the United States," he deemed it a sacred duty to express his highest appreciation of all the kindnesses shown him by the people of the United States during his tenure of office as representative of the Pontiff.

"In a most especial manner," reads this official letter, "my thanks are due to the American hierarchy, the luster of the Catholic Church of the United States. I carry with me to Rome the best and most consoling proof of the great religious and social work which is being successfully carried on in this vast republic through the earnest zeal of the Bishops and the efficient co-operation of their beloved clergy and faithful people.

"When at Rome, under the shadow of St. Peter's, though far away from you, I shall ever remember with joy and pride this flourishing portion, now so endeared to me, of Christ's divine Church, and I shall constantly pray that God may shower in abundance upon you all his choicest gifts."

The letter officially promulgates the Holy See's appointment of Mgr. Bonaventure Cerretti as Chargé d'Affaires.

CATHOLICS HERE THANK POPE

Officials of Club and College Grateful for Farley's Elevation.

Five hundred priests of the Archdiocese of New York, assembled for the regular monthly recollection, or devotion, in the Cathedral College, were greeted by Cardinal-designate Farley yesterday, and after he had spoken in appreciation of the new honor, the priests framed the following message, which was sent to the Papal Secretary of State Cardinal Merry del Val:

Holy Father: Five hundred priests of the Archdiocese of New York, assembled at the monthly recollection, giving expression to the great joy, not only of themselves and their own people, but also to that of all other people, irrespective of denominations, thank most profoundly your Holiness for having named for the honor of the Cardinalate our beloved Archbishop.

The message was signed by the Right Rev. Joseph Mooney, Senior Vicar General.

The Cardinal-designate, in his remarks to the assembly, spoke of his gratitude and pointed out that the honor was to the city and nation even more than to himself.

The following cablegram was sent yesterday to Pope Pius X. by the Catholic Club of this city:

To his Holiness, Pope Pius X., Rome.

The Catholic Club of the City of New York desires to express its deep sense of gratitude for the high honor conferred upon our beloved Archbishop Farley.

MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, President,
MORGAN J. O'BRIEN, Chairman.
Committee on Catholic Interests.

Archbishop Farley will make his last public appearance, prior to his departure for Rome on Nov. 10, when he will attend the meeting of the Gaelic League in Carnegie Hall, where Shane Leslie will be introduced.

Odd Lots of Stock

We issue a booklet entitled "ODD LOTS." It outlines the advantages of trading in Odd Lots of stocks, and tells how to buy and sell them.

Send for Circular K—"ODD LOTS."

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COURT AMENDMENT URGED BY A JURIST

Tells Why Supreme Court Justices Want Appellate Division Power Curbed.

WOULD EXPEDITE CASES

Give Equality of Work and End Patronage and Political Favoritism, He Declares.

The proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State which is intended to take from the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court the power to make assignments of special terms, and which will be voted on next Tuesday, was explained last night to a TIMES reporter by one of the veteran Justices of the Supreme Court in this county. The Justice requested that his name be omitted.

"But I have said nothing," he declared, "that has not already been laid before the Judiciary Committee of three Legislatures, and which I would be ready to vouch for with the consent of my colleagues, who feel, much as they deplore mistaken criticism of the amendment, that it would be contrary to judicial etiquette to participate in a legislative discussion."

The Justice said that the attack of the Bar Association upon the amendment was the deplorable result of misleading information, and that its conclusions were erroneous. Among the advantages to come from the enactment of the amendment, the Justice declared, would be the expedition of legal business in this country, the minimization of favoritism in the appointment of referees, receivers, and so forth, a higher respect for the Appellate Division, an equalization of work and vacations, and the curtailment of political patronage in connection with the courts. He said:

"The amendment strikes from the State Constitution the provision that the Appellate Division shall designate times and places for special terms and the Justices who shall sit therein. This will leave the Legislature free to amend Section 84 of the Judiciary law, which gives the Appellate Division power of designation over special and trial terms. What the Legislature will do with the freedom, is of course, a matter of conjecture.

"The constitutional provision which gives the Appellate Division power to fix special terms dates from the Constitutional Convention of 1894. Right here I want to say that the statement of the Bar Association that this provision was discussed is erroneous. It was concocted in the Judiciary Committee of the convention and put in the constituion without discussion. It created a situation in New York County unknown in English and American jurisprudence and in fact in any civilized jurisprudence anywhere.

"The provision was made at a time when the Supreme Court, the Court of Common Pleas, and the Superior Court were consolidated. It had its origin partly in a fear that the old Supreme Court Justices, seven in number, might be outvoted on a question of internal management of the court by the Justices of the two other courts, who numbered twelve.

"Another motive for taking from the hands of the Justices of the Supreme Court the power to fix their own assignments was a distrust of the Justices. New York is the centre of all the great litigation of the country affecting great financial interests, which is litigated outside of the Federal courts. The financial centre of the country is here.

"All the great banking interests of the country centre here. All the great corporations have their headquarters here, or, if not, are represented here by important agencies. The courts of this county are the clearing house of this litigation. The makers of this provision desired to have some smaller tribunal, on which the burden of this litigation could be shifted, and they believed that the Appellate Division could better be trusted than the large number of Justices, some of them newly elected to the bench.

"The politicians also had a hand in the matter. They knew that a smaller body would be a better instrument of patronage than a large body. There is no denying that the Appellate Division has been made more and more the instrument of patronage. It has had the power of appointment of all the court clerks, of Commissioners in certain condemnation matters, and the Justice who sits in the parts where receivers, referees, and other patronage positions are avaliable sits there by grace of the Appellate Division, and is to that extent their deputy.

"How this system works for the law's delays can be seen by any observer at the County Court House. There are cases without number waiting trial, and yet it is a daily occurrence for the calendar in one part to break down, leaving the Justice nothing to do for that day. He cannot hear an equity case, because he is not assigned by the Appellate Division and his time is wasted. He cannot send out for cases not assigned to him, he has no initiative.

"How the system works for faveritism and sycophancy can be seen by studying the calendars for the assignment of Justices which the Appellate Division issues. Year after year certain Justices have no assignments from June to October. They may go to Europe or anywhere they want. There are other Justices I know of who have never had a clear vacation. They are assigned to sit for scattered weeks during the Summer. Other Justices are assigned time after time to certain favorite parts. Wherever there is power concentrated there is sycophancy. Judges are but human. Most of them are ambitious. A system which encourages sycophancy as an avenue for ambition is most out of place in a system of courts, to whose very atmosphere it is hostile.

"Why should the Justices of the highest court in this county be thought unfit to make their own assignments? It is done in every lower court. No one tells the Police Magistrates where they shall sit, nor the Municipal Justices, nor the City Court Justices, nor the Justices of Special and General Sessions. Up the State the section under which the Appellate Division acts here is merely a form. The Justices submit their assignments made up by themselves, and these are approved as a matter of routine by the Appellate Division. The imposition of power from above is reserved for the Justices of the Supreme Court in this county.

"It is claimed that the Appellate Division is better fitted to make assignments because it reviews the work of Justices. These men were only Supreme Court Justices themselves until assigned by the Governor to sit in the Appellate Branch. How many times have they been reversed by the Court of Appeals and the decision of the court of original jurisdiction upheld! Take a recent example, the case of the Levy law, pronounced unconstitutional in the Supreme Court, upheld in the Appellate Division, and then unanimously pronounced unconstitutional in the Court of Appeals.

"This power of the Appellate Division to make rules for the Supreme Court is foreign to the spirit of the judiciary in our State. It is the only appointive court in our judiciary which by our fundamental law is contemplated to be an elective body. How this works out in practice is shown by a recent case before Supreme Court Justice Goff. Justice Goff refused to grant an order requested by attorneys in a divorce proceeding to seal the report of the referee. He laid down the legal principle that our courts are open, and that no man was entitled to special privileges.

"When the newspapers tried to obtain the report for inspection in the office of the Clerk of the Court they were informed that a rule of the Appellate Division withheld the papers from the inspection of any but attorneys and parties in the case. The Clerk was an appointee of the Appellate Division, and subject to its dismissal. He would not honor an order of a Supreme Court Justice to expose the papers, and Justice Goff's order was of no effect. Such a situation could not exist if the Justices had the power to regulate their own courts, as even Police Magistrates have.

"The system leaves the Justices in this county powerless to remedy abuses in their own courts. Take the condemnation scandals for instance. The real responsibility for the character of the men who made up these commissions, who dragged the proceedings for years, who gobbled excessive fees and made disproportionate awards, rests on the Supreme Court. The Justice appointed the Commissioners, approved their reports, and authorized their fees. The Justices who felt the scandal keenly could do nothing. The Justices who sat in the parts appointing the Commissioners were appointed from above and not amenable to the influence of their fellows. There was a referee removed once for demanding fees in advance from lawyers. He was appointed soon thereafter to another refereeship. Could this have happened if the Justices were making their own assignments?

"Respect for the Appellate Court has been undermined by the fact that up-State designations to it have meant such large salary increases that the appointments have been sought as political patronage. Justice Woodward in Brooklyn, speaking of one such unfit appointment, declared that a jimmy had been used to break into the judiciary of the State. Veteran jurists of high intellectual attainments have been passed over for political protégés, and struggles for appointment have resulted in bitter war between judicial districts."

ROCKEFELLER IN COURT.

Attends a "White Slave" Hearing, Greatly Interested in the Testimony.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., attended the session of the Women's Night Court last night and for an hour during the hearing in the case of Angelo Pironalli, alleged white slaver, sat on the bench by the side of Magistrate Barlow. He appeared greatly interested in the case.

Alfred Astuti, to whom Katie Carlson was alleged to have been sold, was again on the stand and repeated former testimony. He admitted the transaction by which he said he was to pay $20 to Pironalli for the Carlson girl and said that he had paid $5 when the girl was placed in his care. He said he had defaulted in his subsequent payments, and Pironalli had taken a phonograph instead of the money when the cash was not paid.

After hearing the testimony of the Carlson girl and of one other witness the Magistrate held the defendant without bail. The girl was sent to the Magdalene Home. Astuti is being held in the House of Detention.

STOPS CHURCH RAFFLE.

Comstock Complained to Archbishop and Carmelite Fathers Give It Up.

Anthony Comstock and his Society for the Suppression of Vice have cost the Church of the Carmelite Fathers, in Twenty-ninth Street, between First and Second Avenues, a considerable sum of money by preventing a raffle with which the church fair was to have closed. This fair has been given annually for several years, and has always closed with a raffle which has netted as much as $10,000.

Father O'Dwyer, the pastor, received a summons from Archbishop Farley on Monday, and learned then that some one had complained to the Society for the Suppression of Vice that the raffle was to be held, and the society had promptly notified the Archbishop that a raffle was in violation of the lottery law.

After his talk with Archbishop Farley, Father O'Dwyer decided to abandon the raffle, and as a result the tickets for the raffle must be redeemed. The loss to the church may reach $6,000 or $7,000.

$3,000,000 RUG SALE.

Great Crowd of Buyers, but None Disposed to Venture Much.

The four-day auction sale of the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company opened yesterday with one of the largest attendances of buyers ever seen in this market. In addition to a large number of local merchants, buyers from all sections of the country were present. Paul Heubner, a representative of the company, made a brief speech, in which he called attention to the opportunity the sale offered.

The first lot to be put up consisted of 8 by 12 Manor tapestry rugs, all in one piece, which brought $7. Prices on duplicates ranged from $6.75 to $7 a rug. The buying was pretty well divided between out-of-town and city retailers.

Buyers were of the opinion that the bidding showed pretty well the condition of business throughout the country, as, in most instances, bidders showed no disposition to take goods except such lots as they believed their firms might need for current requirements.

ADAM UNDERWOOD BANKRUPT

Ex-Senator Clark, Whose Secretary He Was, a Creditor for $3,400.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 31.—Adam Underwood, former private secretary to ex-Senator William A. Clark, and whose marital troubles were conspicuous in court here a year ago, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court to-day. His assets are scheduled at $3,500 and his liabilities at $12,100.

Among the creditors represented are ex-Senator Clark, who loaned Mr. Underwood $3,400, and C. K. Cole, 32 Rose Street, New York, who advanced $2,500.

Most of the other debts, it is alleged, were made by Mrs. Adeline Underwood, whose marriage was annulled.

The couple were married following a chance acquaintance on an overland train. Both married under misapprehensions as to the wealth possessed by the other.

$200,000 Lost by Robbery

[illegible] halted the truck and its [illegible] thrown off. The men were unhurt, though Breslin had both legs bruised by the dashboard being smashed against them. The tender ran past the truck, missing it by inches.

$200,000 THEFTS IN 30 DAYS.

Police Lists Show That Valuables to This Amount Were Taken.

According to the police lists sent to the city pawnbrokers, more than $200,000 worth of watches, diamonds, jewelry, silverware, clothing, and miscellaneous articles have been stolen within the last thirty days. A great deal more is being sought in this city, comprising goods stolen in other cities and believed to have been pawned here.

Besides the usual green paper lists in which these are contained, detectives carried with them "white lists." These are an innovation of Commissioner Waldo. They are not left with the pawnbrokers. Detectives carry them in their pockets, allow each pawnbroker to glance at them, and then take them back. They contain itemized lists of goods particularly wanted for their value.

The green lists show that 268 watches have been stolen here in the last three weeks. This is an average of ten every day. The greatest increase in thefts over last month is in heavy Winter clothing. Overcoats and raincoats were stolen by the hundreds, with a decidedly expressed preference for fur coats, both men's and women's.

Forty-seven separate hauls of silverware are reported in the lists. Stolen diamonds during the month aggregate 199 carats, according to the lists.

MAY RENEW RAILWAY STRIKE

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PULITZER DEFENDED BY NORTHCLIFFE

Did Not Create Yellow Press, Says British Publisher—His Meritorious Acts.

POLICY DID INFINITE GOOD

Calls Him a Master of World Politics —Not an Ignorant Immigrant, but of Intellectual Lineage.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Lord Northcliffe publishes in this morning's Daily Mail a personal appreciation of the late Joseph Pulitzer, which begins by saying:

"Amid the maze of columns of fact, fiction, and prejudice that are appearing in the European press about Joseph Pulitzer and his amazing life and personality, it is not easy to sift the wheat from the chaff.

"I prefer to dismiss from my mind all that I read, and state that which I know, and I knew the man in several capacities, firstly, and chiefly, as a blind statesman and editor, able to listen to the reading, in its own language, of the best literature of England, France, and Germany—a man with a masterly grasp of and a foresight into world politics—a man who was struck blind at the height of his career.

"Speedily the first effect of that staggering blow was the rearranging and reorganizing of his life, so that he might remain the same masterman he was before the crowning tragedy."

Lord Northcliffe, whose article extends to a column and a half, points out that Mr. Pulitzer was not an ignorant immigrant, but a member of a European family of notable intellectual accomplishments.

"He may have been penniless in pocket when he went to the United States," Lord Northcliffe remarks, "but certainly he was rich in lineage and intellectual gifts.

"Mr. Pulitzer had the rare faculty of viewing things exactly as they are. Many Americans will admit that he had often, from his yacht or villa by the Mediterranean, a more accurate grasp of their National affairs than the politicians in Washington or the money kings of Wall Street.

"Mr. Pulitzer was a great writer, ranking at least with John L. Garvin, both as a leader writer and descriptive journalist. An optimist as to the future of the United States, Mr. Pulitzer was merciless in his attacks on commercial and political corruption, and one remembers the violent acrimony with which his scheme for the issue of United States bonds to the multitude rather than to Wall Street was received by many American financiers.

"When he backed up his proposal by an immense monetary subscription, the tide of insinuation and attack swelled till even his forcible personality was hard pressed to stem it. But in that particular matter his indomitable courage stood by him, and, as in a hundred other fights, he won.

"Many of Mr. Pulitzer's critics, being unable to find a flaw in his public acts, are driven to attack the minor blemishes that must naturally occur in an organization carried on by a blind man, whose health necessitated continued absence from his affairs. That a man in his condition should be irritable was to be expected, and it is true that Mr. Pulitzer did not suffer fools gladly.

"When I read the criticisms of him that are published here and there, I quite realize that his wise attacks on trusts in their formative period have left behind a trail of bitterness that may not be extinguished in our time. The trusts are now on their trial; but it should not be forgotten that Mr. Pulitzer, in season and out of season, warned the people against them before they had grown dangerous.

"Untruthful statements that Mr. Pulitzer in any way debased American journalism need no contradiction in England, where Charles Dickens's 'American Notes' has a wider sale than it has in the United States. Martin Chuzzlewit tells us exactly what American journalism was. It was not all Greeley's and Dana's. There were others.

"Mr. Pulitzer's journals made mistakes; but the good they have done is infinite, and even if they had only stopped one war they would have achieved sufficient for one lifetime."

Lord Northcliffe concludes by saying:

"Mr. Pulitzer's successors, Ralph and Joseph Pulitzer, are well equipped for the tremendous burden imposed upon them. Though young, both have had the advantage of the best kind of education possible. They form a National complement to each other of practical and imaginative minds. Both are traveled men, and they are able sons of a remarkable father. They have around them as able a staff of advisers as their father's great judgment and character could secure, and I have little doubt they will carry on their father's crusades with the same activity and purpose as he showed in the height of his life and activity."

MR. PULITZER'S BODY HERE.

Plans Completed for Funeral Services at St. Thomas's This Afternoon.

Arrangements for the funeral of Joseph Pulitzer, owner of The New York World, who died on Sunday on his yacht at Charleston, S. C., were completed yesterday at a conference held at the Pulitzer home, 11 East Seventy-third Street. The body arrived in New York yesterday afternoon from Charleston, accompanied by Mrs. Pulitzer and her youngest son, Herbert, and was taken to the Pulitzer home.

The funeral will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street. The service will be the customary burial ceremony of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and will be led by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's.

The pallbearers will be Frederick N. Jebson, President of the Pulitzer Publishing Company of St. Louis; J. Angus Shaw, Lewis C. Clarke, George L. Rives, Col. George Harvey, Gen. John B. Henderson, St. Clair McKelway, Dr. James W. McLane, Seth Low, and President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia.

The Newspaper Publishers' Association of New York City in a special meeting yesterday adopted this resolution:

Mr. Pulitzer was a genius with an amazing store of energy. He combined the editorial intuition for right with the news instinct and with keen business foresight. The possession of any one of these qualities would have entitled him to distinction. He surpassed in all.

His mind continuously scintillated great thoughts. He stored knowledge of many sorts. Respecting political history and political conditions, which were his special study, his information was wide and accurate. It was amazing how one afflicted as he was could overcome obstacles and bring the results that he obtained. His belief in American free institutions was almost a religion. He opposed every form of privilege that diminished to any one the right to work out a future. Mr. Pulitzer's convictions were summed up in one word which he dearly cherished, the word "opportunity."

Such men are rare. He made a deep impress upon journalism and upon affairs. He aimed to help his city and his country. He succeeded.

The association voted to attend the funeral services in a body.

At a meeting of the New York Press Club a committee of three—Herman Ridder, John J. Spurgeon, and Frank W. O'Malley—was appointed to arrange for a memorial meeting on Sunday, Dec. 3.

The following were appointed a committee to attend the funeral: William R. Hearst, Ogden Mills Reid, Robert J. Collier, Edward Lyman Bill, Herman Ridder, John A. Sleicher, William A. Taylor, James Pooton, John A. Hennessy, P. F. McBreen, William N. Penney, Frank L. Cobb, J. I. C. Clarke, James Creelman, Robert J. Adamson, Henry Ridder, Charles W. Price, John Elderkin, Col. William D. Mann, John A. Hilton, John Temple Graves, John C. Cook, Stephen Fiske, Arthur Bennington, Irwin Thomas, David Ferguson, Edward W. Drew, and Charles R. MacCauley.

MRS. FOSTER DIVORCED.

Husband Wins Suit—Thomas Beecham Must Pay the Costs.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—A jury in the Divorce Court to-day found Thomas Beecham, the opera producer, and Mrs. George Sherwood Foster guilty in the action brought by Mr. Foster, and the Judge granted a divorce to the husband.

Foster was exonerated from the counter charge of cruelty, and the costs of the action were placed upon Beecham.

Mrs. Foster was formerly Miss Fairfax. She is an American.

The hearing of the suit for divorce brought by George Sherwood Foster was begun on Oct. 18. Mrs. Foster before her marriage to Foster in 1906 was Miss Maude Christian Fairfax, an arist. She was married in London, where she was then living with her mother, Mrs. Tripp. According to the testimony brought out in the trial Mrs. Foster met Beecham in 1908, and soon afterward she was separated from her husband.

The co-respondent has had an unusual career. The son of Joseph Beecham, maker of the widely-advertised pills, and possessed of enormous wealth, he showed great musical talent when young, and before he was 23 had led orchestras in the most important cities of England. In recent years he has produced many operas at His Majesty's Theatre and Covent Garden, London, and he gave the first performances in London of Strauss's "Elektra" and "Salome."

Mr. Beecham married an American girl, Miss Utica Welles, the daughter of Dr. Stuart Welles, formerly of New York. She is a niece of Lady Cook. They have two sons.

Mr. Beecham was in New York last month, it is said, looking over the ground preparatory to producing operas here.

H. M. HAYES KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Wealthy Tanner's Machine Goes Over an Embankment 20 Miles from Middletown.

TWO COMPANIONS INJURED

Edward Gunther and C. H. Smith, County Official, Had Been with Him Hunting Deer.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Harry M. Hayes, Vice President and Assistant Treasurer of the Howell-Hinchman Tanning Company of Middletown, one of the largest leather factories in the country, was killed shortly after 8 o'clock this evening in an automobile accident, near Oakland, Sullivan County, some twenty-two miles from Middletown.

Mr. Hayes, accompanied by County Supt. Charles H. Smith and Edward Gunther, both of Middletown, were on their way home in Mr. Smith's touring car from a deer hunting trip on Mr. Gunther's reserve at St. Josephs, Sullivan County, about twenty-seven miles from Middletown.

To-day was the last day of the hunting season, and Mr. Hayes and his party, who left Middletown on Sunday, had shot three deer earlier in the day. At sunset they brought their deer to the lodge on Mr. Gunther's estate, intending to remain for the night.

Then, when it began to rain, Mr. Smith suggested that the roads would be in a bad condition if they waited until morning, and an immediate start was made, Roy Gunther, the fourth member of the party, remaining behind to close up the lodge for the winter.

The road to Middletown is through the woods and a sparsely settled district. Tall trees bend over the narrow road from both sides, and the darkness is almost impenetrable after 8 o'clock. The rain, moreover, had already made the country road soggy, and slow progress was made on the way.

When the automobile had proceeded about five miles from Mr. Gunther's estate, Mr. Smith, driving the car, the Oakland Church could be seen in the distance. There was light near the church and this light interfered somewhat with Mr. Smith's ability to see the road ahead. In the road there was a cutaway, due partly to the recent heavy rains, and alongside, for a distance of several yards, there was a deep embankment. The automobile slid into this rut in the road even before the occupants were aware of it, and in a moment the car ran over the embankment, turning over twice before it lodged in the ditch.

Mr. Hayes, as well as Mr. Smith and Mr. Gunther, were thrown out of the car. Mr. Hayes, however, struck his head on a huge boulder, whereas his two companions rolled into the soft mire in the ditch.

It was some minutes before either Mr. Smith or Mr. Gunther pulled themselves, bleeding, from the ditch, and soon they found Hayes, lying unconscious, a few yards away. They tried in vain to revive him.

There were no telephones in Oakland, and no one in the little hamlet could be found on the streets. It was three miles to Hartwood, another hamlet, and Smith and Gunther, leaving Hayes unconscious on the road, walked there in search of a doctor. They found no doctor there, but they found telephones. Port Jervis, twenty-two miles distant, was called, but no doctor could be found there, and in despair they called for Middletown doctors, and it was an hour later before Dr. W. E. Douglas and Dr. H. J. Shelley appeared on the desolate scene in an automobile.

By this time Hayes had ceased writhing in pain, and the doctors said that death had practically been instantaneous, the skull having been fractured by the fall on the boulder.

Assistance then came from Cuddeback, about seven miles from Oakland, and Smith and Gunther, exhausted by their long run and from the loss of blood, were taken there in an automobile. Hayes's body still remained on the roadside, the doctors fearing to move it before the Coroner could be summoned.

The nearest Coroner, however, lives at Rockland, Sullivan County, about forty miles away. Up to midnight the Coroner had not yet been found, and relatives of Mr. Hayes, having been notified at Middletown, took it upon themselves to remove Mr. Hayes's body without the legal consent of the Coroner.

Mr. Hayes was the son of the late Uzal T. Hayes, well known in the leather trade all over the country. He leaves a widow and one son, Uzal Hayes.

GREY JUSTIFIES BRYCE.

Replies to Question as to Ambassador's Part in Reciprocity Treaty.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—"Did not President Taft say that his object was to break up the British Empire, and did not Ambassador Bryce give his assistance?" demanded Rowland Hunt, Unionist Member of Parliament for the South Division of Shropshire, in questioning the Foreign Secretary, Sir Edward Grey, to-day in Parliament. He also inquired whether Mr. Bryce would be instructed not to assist in the negotiation of another treaty similar to the United States-Canadian reciprocity agreement, which failed.

The Foreign Secretary replied that he was not aware that such a statement had been made by the American President, and he emphatically denied the assertion regarding the British Ambassador at Washington. He explained that Mr. Bryce had been instructed to render to Canada what assistance he could in Canadian matters, and he would be at the disposal of the present Dominion Government as much as at that of the preceding, and would never act contrary to the policy of Canada.

Austrian Cabinet Resigns.

VIENNA, Oct. 31.—The Austrian Cabinet, formed last June with Baron Gautch von Frankenthurn as Premier, resigned to-day owing to its failure to unite the factions in Parliament in support of its programme.

Cholera in Benares Garrison.

BOMBAY, Oct. 31.—There has been a sudden and virulent outbreak of cholera among the men of the Royal Scots Regiment at Benares. In the twenty-four hours ending this morning there were eighteen cases and five deaths.

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THE BOURGOGNE GLASS—small in size; easy to carry and easy to handle; very strong and clear lenses of large magnifying power; covered with black leather; Japanned trimmings; complete with case and narrow shoulder-strap; value $9; at $5.50

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Wednesday, Nov. 1—The Present Outlook in the Nearer East.
Friday, Nov. 3—Christian and Mohammedan: Their Past.
Wednesday, Nov. 8—Christian and Mohammedan: the Ethical Problem.
Friday, Nov. 10—Christian and Mohammedan: Present and Possible Approaches.
Wednesday, Nov. 15—Christian and Mohammedan; the Problem of the Convert.
Friday, Nov. 17—The Missionary of To-day.

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This picture shows the Escalator in use in the new Pennsylvania Railway (N. Y.) Station on the 34th St. side. You will note that the Pennsylvania Company spent thousands of dollars building a wide expanse of old-time stairways, but not a single person is using it;—while along-side is installed an Escalator which everybody uses—everybody that can get on. 10,800 passengers can be handled per hour, at an operation cost infinitesimally small.

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TO-DAY we celebrate the inauguration of hundred per cent. productive efficiency, the attainment of which for the first time makes possible a standardization of clothing values—for here and now occurs for the first time since the making of ready-for-service clothes began, the development of an intrinsic value.

Heretofore all clothing values have been estimated values—all have carried a false cost because of lost efficiency—due to the fact that, under ordinary conditions, the overhead charges of an entire year have been pro-rated over an operating season of not to exceed forty weeks.

And so we celebrate first the achievement of an ideal after two-thirds of a century—the development of the first intrinsic value in fine clothes and the dawn of a new era of values that means to you a quality never before attained at prices which, without question, stand unapproached in all clothing history.

IN suits you may choose from all the correct English models, as well as all the smart, distinctive Smith Gray & Co. designs, in complete assortments, for men, young men and boys.

Included are the finer, more correct and exclusive velours, worsted cheviots, clear and mill finished worsteds, serges and tweeds, from the more famous English, Scotch, German, Belgium and American mills, in all the new grays, browns, blues, olives and dark mixture effects.

IN medium and heavyweight overcoats you may choose from meltons, velours, worsted cheviots, vicunas, kerseys and tweeds; also from the finest heavy milled and thick, warm, fluffy, warmth-without-weight fabrics. There are overcoats for every service, in every shade and color, from the dignified, dressy silk-lined black and Oxford to the big Scotch or English plaid and club check and plain back motor or convertible collar coats—in all sizes, in models of every description, for men, young men and boys.

Suits, Medium and Heavyweight Overcoats that in tailoring, fabric, style and service are the very best possible 20.00 and 22.50 values 15.50

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Here Are Extra Special Values in Suits and Overcoats.

18.00, 20.00 and 22.50 Winter Suits and Overcoats, in broken sizes for men, young men and boys. Your size is here, but not in all styles 12.50

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Clearance of All Medium and Lightweight Imported English Overcoats and Rain Coats

Here in complete assortment are Winchesters, Raglans, Chester Raglans, Whitehall Chesterfields, with belted backs and slip-overs—all master tailored by the best tailors of old England.

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THE PROBLEM OF THE TRUSTS

Discussed by B. F. Yoakum in the Third of a Series of Articles by Eminent Men of Affairs—Railroad Chairman Points Out the Need of Supplementing the Sherman Act by Commercial Law So As to Harmonize Big Interests and the Government.

There is no question of more pressing importance in the United States to-day than that of the relations which shall subsist between the Government and the people on the one hand and combinations of capital on the other. During the next session of Congress consideration will be given to proposals designed to solve the trust question, possibly resulting in the enactment of a law which shall enable effective co-operation in business and at the same time prevent the abuses which have outraged public sentiment. To place before its readers every aspect of the problem, THE TIMES has arranged for a series of articles by eminent men of affairs, who will present their views on the following points:

1. The effect of the operation of the Sherman anti-trust law as construed by the United States Supreme Court in the Standard Oil and Tobacco Trust cases.
2. Whether it is possible to restore the old-time competition or whether the country must legalize capitalistic and industrial co-operation.
3. If co-operation is necessary under existing conditions, to what extent shall the Government exercise regulation and supervision?

The third of the series of articles appears below. The fourth article, by William M. Wood, President of the American Woolen Company, will appear on Friday next.

By B. F. YOAKUM,

Chairman of the Board of Directors of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.

If I were writing a platform for my party—the Democratic—I should write a constructive one. A constructive policy means freedom from unwise restriction. It means recognition of the natural law, and an effort, through a statute, to remove barriers in the way of the successful operation of that law.

I should not repeal or amend the Sherman Anti-Trust act, (of which, after twenty years, we now for the first time understand the meaning,) but should supplement it by a commercial law designed to protect properly the consuming public and at the same time permit expansion of business both in domestic and foreign trade.

I should have the new law declare in unmistakable terms what could be done and what could not, and prescribe suitable penalties for violation. I should have it apply alike to all corporations coming under its provisions.

There is no doubt as to the existence among politicians of a feeling that the large interests are endeavoring to become too strong a factor in the control of our commerce, manufactures, and raw materials. Neither is there any doubt that the large business and commercial interests believe that many politicians are creating prejudice in the minds of the public for political purposes, to the detriment of the progress and prosperity of the country.

It is to the interest of business, labor, and employment of every kind to find a solution for prevailing uncertainties. After all, the men elected to public office have the ear and confidence of the people. So long as the so-called business interests oppose the adoption of fair, regulative conditions or there is evidence of violation of laws, the people will continue to support radical reformers.

To bring about a solution in a manner that will satisfy the public and establish confidence between the class comprising the demagogic politicians and the class which believes in too free a hand in the conduct of inter-State business is a question demanding careful study by competent persons.

For Peaceful Solution.

As a business proposition, I should prefer to see this all important problem worked out amicably rather than that there should be a fight, commercially disastrous, against a fair adjustment, with a resultant enactment inspired by prejudice and lacking the co-operation of the commercial and manufacturing interests in reaching final conclusions.

The leaders of the Democratic and Republican parties do not want business hurt, labor thrown out of employment, and depression supplanting prosperity. Any man or set of men big enough to stand as the leaders in either party would desire to steer the country into the greatest possible prosperity. Any statesman would be gratified to solve the problem of restraint of trade, perpetuate competition, and save the jobs of millions of men by re-establishing confidence in our institutions without disturbing the business conditions of the country.

Many of us remember the numerous disastrous prophecies which were made when railroad regulation was first considered. Railroad men talked gloomily of the effect on the country of undue interference and Federal regulation and, above all, of governmental exercise of the ratemaking power. They worked themselves up to a pitch where they believed their own prophecies of ruin. They fought the proposed reform bitterly, but to no avail, getting laws more regulative than would have been enacted had they helped to frame an act that would have met the requirements of the public.

At that time those requirements merely contemplated a cessation of the reprehensible practice of rebating and favoritism. Without doubt there have been unjustifiable decisions and rate reductions. On the whole, however, the inter-State commerce law has been helpful.

I feel safe in saying there are not many railroad officials who would, if given the choice, return to old ways and practices.

Charges are still being made by people who cannot shake off the habit of attacking railroads that railroads are still favoring certain shippers and violating the laws.

Safer to be Honest.

Such charges are untrue—not that railroad men are more moral than others engaged in commercial pursuits, but because it is better and safer to be honest in their business relations with the public and because it is a crime to violate the inter-State commerce laws.

A man who violates those laws is just as subject to criminal prosecution as a man who steals a horse.

Another rapidly growing force in this country that the Government, the political parties, and commerce must consider is the commercialization of farm products.

The farmers hold land title to 6,000,000 farms and comprise one-third of our population. A citizen who possesses a farm does not want a socialistic government. He is just as anxious to control and enjoy what he owns and produces as any one engaged in another business.

Because the farmers are widely scattered over the country there is a general opinion that they are satisfied with present conditions. But this situation, like everything else, is changing, and changing rapidly. The farmer is co-operating for the better marketing of his products. The farmers are not organizing to hurt others.

It is only human nature and right that every man wants to sell what belongs to him for all it is worth. There is no reason why the producers should continue to feed and clothe us and receive only one-half of what we pay, nor, on the other hand, should the consumer pay double that which the producer receives.

The heads of our great banking houses, of our railroads and our manufacturing institutions must know that 90 per cent. of our Congressmen are elected by the rural vote, and that the election of the President also is determined by this vote. Yet they do little to prevent political emissaries from working up a public sentiment and thereby influencing the laws of the country.

Influence of the Farmers.

They have not learned that not only the basic principle of all our wealth but the basic principle of our political policy also is shaped by the 30,000,000 occupants of the 6,000,000 farms. Nor do the so-called big business men appreciate that the business organization of the farmers carries with it political organization.

It is up to the business interests to say whether they will stand aloof and permit the political policy of the nation to be shaped by politicians and based upon prejudice rather than upon business principles fair to all.

This cannot be accomplished until the great power of this country, which lies with the farmers, is directed into the channels of commerce beneficial to them.

In organizing to get the greatest returns for their products the farmers are merely doing what all other trade combinations have done to increase their profits. They are adopting the methods of the steel, tobacco, sugar, and other trade organizations because those methods enable them to get more money for their output through the reduction of the cost of distribution.

Co-operation of effort is just as essential as concentration of energies.

One Sunday issue of THE TIMES uses more material and requires the services of more men than did all the newspapers of the country in an entire year 100 years ago. All the printing machinery in existence in the early part of the last century would not be sufficient for a single issue of one of our big daily newspapers. It could not be produced in its present form without organization of men in all portions of the world.

No American publisher wants to go back to the old way of making newspapers, or even to the old way of thinking about them. What the publisher constantly is looking for is means of improvement. He is searching for better methods and better results.

The worst reactionary is the one who wants to force the country back into old grooves. Many of the so-called progressives are really reactionaries. They say they want to tear modern business organizations to pieces and restore the methods of doing business in vogue twenty-five years ago, without first producing a new and effective working plan under which the business of the Nation will go forward.

To carry their arguments to a logical conclusion the country blacksmith shops would be doing our iron making, and grist mills along streams would be grinding our wheat.

Need of Business Sense.

What we really want to do is to take advantage of the best we have and use it for the best interest of all. Common business sense, more than legislation, is needed.

More than a year in advance of the next Presidential election we hear discussed on all sides the different prospective Presidential candidates and what their policies toward business will be. Up to the present we have only heard them criticising their opposing party, or defending their own leaders in public utterances intended to convince the voter on immaterial questions.

There is at this time only one subject of supreme importance to every class of citizens, and that is how to find a way through a legal, workable plan, in which the business interests of the country can work harmoniously with the Government to the best general welfare of all.

The Presidential vote at the next election will be more from the standpoint of employment and business than from party affiliation. Therefore it would be of general interest for those seeking the high office to make their views known long enough in advance to give the general public plenty of time to study the effect that the respective policies would have upon employment and business for the following four years.

I do not intend to convey the impresion that there are not other questions to be considered, such as the tariff, upon which both parties agree that adjustments are desirable, but differ only as to method and degree. The same may be said of other questions kept alive before the public. But, as I have stated, the all important question to every citizen of every class is the establishment of harmonious relations between the Government and the business interests of the country.

BANK REFUSES BOOKS IN ALBANY INQUIRY

Won't Produce Those Showing the Account of the Republican County Committee.

WAINWRIGHT STIRS OSBORNE

Senator Objects to Counsel's Questions and He Threatens to Quit—District Attorney on the Stand.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 31.—James W. Osborne failed to-day in his efforts to present to the Senate Investigating Committee the accounts of H. H. Bender with the Albany County Republican Committee, and other records that would show Mr. Bender's indorsement of notes and other papers. A subpoena for the production of these accounts had been served on William N. S. Sanders, cashier of the Albany County Bank. Mr. Bender is Treasurer of the Republican State Committee.

When Mr. Sanders was called to the witness stand he said the attorneys of the bank had advised him that he was entitled to five days' notice by the law, and that he insisted on the five days. Mr. Osborne took the position that such notice was not required in this case, but the committee declined to order Mr. Sanders to produce the bank books in view of the objection. Mr. Osborne finally decided that he would subpoena Mr. Sanders to produce the records next Monday. It is probable that efforts to obtain the bank records will be further resisted.

While District Attorney Rollin B. Sanford was on the witness stand, Senator Wainwright, a member of the committee, intimated that the witness was being treated as if he were a defendant in a criminal trial.

"I protest against that speech," Mr. Osborne said. "If any more of these speeches are made I am going to resign. I did not go at him as a criminal. It is the facts that I am looking for."

"That's it; we want the facts," Senator Wainwright said.

"It is the facts that are rasping; not my manners," Mr. Osborne added.

Later Chairman Bayne of the committee said that Senator Wainwright's position was one of great delicacy.

"He represents the opposition," Senator Bayne added, "and we are glad of his help."

This did not please Senator Wainwright, who declared he represented no party, faction, or person in the inquiry.

Mr. Osborne said he desired to avoid the impression that he himself was a defendant in the inquiry. He declared that he was not on trial.

District Attorney Sanford was on the stand throughout the day. He and Mr. Osborne differed repeatedly as to the duties of a District Attorney. Mr. Sanford said that since he took office on Jan. 1, 1908, he had not sued on the forfeiture of any bond. His reasons for not taking action, he said, were the circumstances in each case. In some instances, he said, the bonds were faulty or void. In other cases he declared there was not enough evidence to convict, if the person under indictment were brought back.

In one instance, he said, the bond was in a case of burglary and larceny. He said the possible sentence in the case was more than five years, and the fact that the bond was taken by a Justice of the Peace made the bond void. This led to a discussion as to whether in the same indictment it was possible to convict on both burglary and larceny. Mr. Osborne held that the case was not possible and Mr. Sanford took the opposite view. Later Mr. Osborne said he had found the authority for a double conviction.

Mr. Sanford said that he had found 661 indictments in his office when he became District Attorney. Some of them, he said, dated back to the time of D Cady Herrick. He said he never questioned the motives of his predecessors and had never investigated any of the old indictments. He himself had accumulated 132 indictments, making 793 in all in his office at the present time.

Mr. Osborne took the ground that an indictment should either be pressed for trial or dismissed as the person indicted was at the mercy of his bondsmen as long as the indictment was hanging over him. Mr. Sanford said that certain conditions justified a District Attorney in holding indictments.

The District Attorney was then questioned at length in regard to segregated vice. Mr. Sanford said he had no knowledge of the state of affairs described by Mr. Osborne. He said he had heard rumors from time to time, but he did not regard himself as a policeman. He did not consult with the Chief of Police and never made an investigation of conditions on his own account. He also said he had heard that the excise law had been violated, but he did not regard it as his duty to hunt up the evidence.

WARNS AGAINST IMPOSTORS.

State Fire Marshal's Office Hears of Fake Inspectors.

ALBANY, Oct. 31.—Persons representing themselves as Inspectors of the Bureau of Combustion in the State Fire Marshal's department are operating in the southern section of the State, according to Deputy State Fire Marshal Acritelli, who to-day issued a warning against them.

Mr. Acritelli says "there is no Bureau of Combustibles in the department and that the endeavor of the impostors to intimidate and probably blackmail manufacturers and property owners is discountenanced by our department."

Gov. and Mrs. Dix to be Grant's Guests

ALBANY, Oct. 31.—Gov. and Mrs. Dix have accepted an invitation from Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant to attend the annual memorial services on Governors Island next Sunday at 3 P. M., under the auspices of the Veterans' Artillery Corps of 1812 and the Society of the War of 1812.

THE BUDGET, $189,210,950.33.

Means a Jump in the Tax Rate to 1.35 or Higher.

After a session lasting all afternoon and up to midnight, the Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate decided early this morning upon the budget for 1912.

It calls for $189,210,950.33, an increase of $15,243,115.17 over last year. Of the increase $9,244,051.83 is mandatory, and includes money required for equal pay for teachers, and also makes allowance for the direct State tax.

The estimated tax rate for 1912 will be from 1.85 to 1.88, as against 1.78 for this year.

In a statement issued after the budget was finally made up, Mayor Gaynor said that he expected the committee would have considerably reduced it, and that he looks to the Board of Aldermen to cut it down. He said:

"The increase in the sums allowed the departments whose heads are appointed is normal—less than $2,500,000. The great increase is in items outside of the expenses of the City Government. This year the State returns to a land tax. This makes an item of about $4,500,000 of State taxes, which has nothing to do with the expenses of the City Government, but has to be added to our city budget and levied and collected for the State.

"Then there is an item of $10,000,000, part of a large sum which accumulated for years under past administrations, instead of each yearly deficiency having been included in the next ensuing budget and tax levy as required by law. It was a great wrong to allow such yearly deficiencies to accumulate, instead of putting each in the current budget and tax levy. Last year we had to put a similar amount of such arrears in our budget. Next year what remains of it will go into our budget, and all of it will thus be cleared up. This accumulating deficiency came largely from uncollectible personal taxes. These personal tax deficiencies have disordered our finances for years. The personal tax is a humbug and ought to be abolished.

"In the foregoing figures I have accounted for $14,500,000 which is no part of our expenditure. To this the act for equal pay to men and women teachers added $3,800,000 more at the last minute. I think the budget should have been considerably reduced by the committee, and shall look to the Board of Aldermen to reduce it. We are doing too much with city money."

Auto Kills a Woman in the Bronx.

Mrs. Rose Jacobs, 57 years old, of 806 Westchester Avnue, the Bronx, was knocked down yesterday by an automobile owned and driven by George M. Curdy of 2,691 Heath Avenue, as she crossed 149th Street at St. Ann's Avenue. Curdy carried her to Lebanon Hospital, but her skull had been fractured. She died several hours later.

CLOSER WATCH ON POLICE.

Waldo to Introduce Military Methods of Supervision by Sections.

Police Commissioner Waldo has devised a method of supervision whereby he hopes to fix more definitely the responsibility for the conduct of the patrolmen on post. The Commissioner has been in the army and his plan savors of the military. Its conspicuous feature is the division of each precinct into sections and the creation of a "chief of section," who shall be responsible for the manner in which the men under him perform their duties. Any laxity on the part of a patrolman may be a matter for charges against the chief of his section.

The plan, as it is to be tried out in the Third Inspection District, Fourteenth to Forty-second Street, west of Fourth Avenue, provides for the dividing of each precinct into twelve sections, and for each of these, either a Lieutenant, Sergeant, or Acting Sergeant will serve as chief. When one platoon goes to relieve another, they will form in columns of twos, with the chief walking abreast of the rear file on the side next the curb. It is the chief's duty to reach the section's territory by the shortest route, and at the spot nearest the station house, called the relieving point, to disperse his men to their separate posts.

When the patrolmen are relieved they will return to their relieving point, where their chief will get them into columns of twos once more and march them back to the station house in the same fashion that they left it. If any patrolman has to leave his post to take a prisoner to the station house, or for any other reason, the chief must see to it that his place is covered, either by the man at the next post or by the chief himself.

This plan was in the Commissioner's mind when he asked the Board of Estimate for the money that would mean more promotions and more Sergeants, but in the present shortage of Sergeants he has decided to proceed with his plan by having patrolmen designated as Acting Sergeants where necessary for the purposes of serving as chiefs of sections.

It is probable that this plan will be tried out in the Third Inspection District to-night, and if it is successful the Commissioner intends to extend it over the city.

Dogs Kill 87 Sherman Chickens.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 31.—Dogs which have been playing havoc with chickens in the Summer colony for a month or more last night raided the henhouse of Mr. and Mrs. William Watts Sherman. When the keeper of the estate made his rounds this morning he found eighty-seven chickens dead.

EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS

Hand embroidered initials in great variety. Fine embroidered borders and corners. Monograms, crests, and special designs to order.

LACE HANDKERCHIEFS

Exquisite designs in Point de Paris, Duchesse, Honiton, Carrickmacross and Valenciennes, suitable for Holiday presentation.

PLAIN HANDKERCHIEFS

Hemstitched and bordered pure linen handkerchiefs for Ladies and Gentlemen in all sizes and at a wide range of prices.

Messrs. Walpole Bros. have a world-wide reputation for the finish, quality and moderate prices of their handkerchiefs, which are made on their own looms.

Walpole Bros.

PURE FLAX TRADE MARK

Irish Linen Manufacturers

Established 1766

373 Fifth Avenue

Corner 35th Street

B. Altman & Co.

WILL HAVE ON SPECIAL SALE THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY)

WOMEN'S AFTERNOON DRESSES

COMPRISING FASHIONABLE MODELS IN SERGE, CLOTH, VELVETEEN AND CRÊPE METEOR, HERETOFORE $38.00 TO $75.00,

AT $25.00, $37.00 & $45.00

B. Altman & Co.

LACE DRAPERIES & DECORATIVE LACE PIECES

MADE UP OR PREPARED ON SPECIAL ORDER AFTER SELECTED DESIGNS.

A REPRESENTATIVE STOCK OF LACES, MANY IN EXCLUSIVE PATTERNS, IS SHOWN AND FACILITIES ARE MAINTAINED ABROAD FOR THE EXECUTION OF INDIVIDUAL DESIGNS.

SKETCHES AND ESTIMATES SUBMITTED ON REQUEST.

FUR NECKPIECES, MUFFS

AND OTHER FUR ARTICLES MADE TO ORDER

A FINE SELECTION OF MATCHED SKINS BEING SHOWN FOR THE PURPOSE, INCLUDING RUSSIAN AND HUDSON BAY SABLE, SILVER FOX, CHINCHILLA AND BROADTAIL.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York

MUSIC BY NAHAN FRANKO'S ORCHESTRA, RESTAURANT, DAILY

33 Years Leaders of Fashion

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

Special Sale Today

4,000 Pairs Lace Curtains at $3.65

Regularly Sold at $5.90, $6.90 to $7.50 Per Pair

This is the opening November Sale of Lace Curtains and we want to make it the biggest day of the entire month if value giving will do it. We have assembled the greatest assortment of Imported and Domestic Lace Curtains, and will sell them below import cost, or below cost of manufacture, to make today the busiest day of the month. You will find aisles full of these specially-priced curtains the minute you reach this department, as well as a large force of salespeople to give you prompt attention. We mention below some of the many styles that are in this sale: ☞ Fourth Floor.

Handsome Elaborate Irish Point Lace Curtains,
French Renaissance Lace Curtains (white or Arabian),
Genuine Lacet Arabian Lace Curtains,
Hand Wrought Brussels Lace Curtains,
Beautiful Scrim Curtains (with Antique Lace Insertions),

$3.65 A PAIR

Imported Marie Antoinette Lace Curtains (work is hand applied),
Swiss Made, Embroidered Tambour Lace Curtains,
Absolutely worth $5.90, $6.90, and $7.50 per pair.
Don't fail to attend this sale.

500 Pairs Imported French Velour Portieres.

Were Imported to Sell at $40 and $45, at..... $28.75

These Portieres are the heaviest quality, best grade, French Velour Portieres.

You will find beautiful floral, handsome Persian and Turkish designs, as well as the standard Louis XIV and XV patterns. Color combinations are green and green, red and green, rose and nile, cream and rose, cream and green and others.

Imported Moquette Velour Couch Covers

Regularly Sold at $19.75 and $19.50, at..... $10

These Couch Covers are 60 inches wide and 3 yards long. Made of Moquette Velour, which is almost indestructible. Special feature about this lot is the Handsome Patterns, Beautiful Colorings and the High Silk Lustre.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., 6TH AVE., 19TH TO 20TH ST., NEW YORK CITY

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

When you buy China & Glassware from R. H. Macy & Co. you buy direct from producers.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE

When you buy elsewhere you pay the profits of both producer and retailer—for inferior goods.

From Our Own Factories in Europe & America

There are a number of very good and sufficient reasons why you can find at Macy's a greater variety of desirable pieces of China and Glassware than in the combined stocks of all other department stores in the city.

We own and operate a pottery at Rudolstadt, Thuringia.

We own and operate a porcelain decorating plant at Carlsbad, Bohemia.

We own and operate a china decorating plant at Limoges, France.

We own and operate a glassware factory at Steinschonau, Bohemia.

We own and operate cut glass and china decorating shops in New York City on the premises of the Macy Building.

Besides possessing these unique advantages, we are in close alliance with the most celebrated of the other factories known to the trade.

We are headquarters for open stock dinner china—having over 150 patterns on hand, and constantly adding new ones. The taste of any one, no matter how exacting, may be satisfied here.

Our open stock Schwarzburg China retails here at the prices charged elsewhere for odds and inferior quality.

This Week Six Open Stock Patterns are Reduced 20%.

In our factory on the premises we have every facility for decorating to order. Either China or Glassware may be embellished with pennants, streamers, monograms, crests and heraldics in rich enamel in your own designs or in original designs which we will furnish.

We are as conscientious about our kitchen china and glassware as about the splendid ware for the dinner table. We have a wide assortment of stone crocks, butter pots, yellow and white mixing bowls, water coolers, cake and jelly moulds, "Yeoman" glassware, warranted to survive rough handling; also hundreds of labelled jars in quaint Dutch styles with blue colorings.

"En Casserole" cooking as it is accomplished in France and Germany has recently found much favor here. We are prepared to furnish the fire-proofed brown and white ware used in such cooking as well as a great variety of other fire-proofed kitchen pottery, including dishes for shirred eggs, shells and ramekins, Dutch, English, Egyptian and old-fashioned cottage tea pots.

OUR PEERLESS CUT GLASS—richly cut crystal—was awarded first prize in the international glass displays at the World's Fair.

DINNER SETS

	Was	Special
AMERICAN PORCELAIN; 100 pieces; white, fancy shape	$4.23	$3.89
AMERICAN PORCELAIN; 100 pieces; pink design, gold on handles	$8.49	$5.49
AMERICAN PORCELAIN; 100 pieces; decorated with neat gold lines	$6.89	$6.49
AMERICAN PORCELAIN; 100 pieces; neat border design, gold on handles	$14.89	$11.89
ENGLISH PORCELAIN; 102 pieces, dainty design, gold on every piece	$19.89	$14.89
ENGLISH DOULTON PORCELAIN; 100 pieces, blue Watteau design	$21.89	$18.69
PORCELAIN; 118 pieces, green floral design	$29.89	$23.89
AUSTRIAN CHINA; 101 pieces, neat design, gold on every piece	$16.89	$14.89
THEO. HAVILAND; 100 pieces, floral design, handles with gold	$23.89	18.69
LIMOGES CHINA; border design of small flowers, green foliage and green line	$39.89	$33.89
LIMOGES CHINA; 136 pieces, white and gold decoration	$59.89	$49.89
LIMOGES CHINA; 113 pieces, green border, pink floral design, handles solid gold	$69.89	$56.89
LIMOGES CHINA; green and gold border; solid gilt handles	$74.89	$59.75
LIMOGES CHINA; green band and gold border design	$78.69	$64.89
LIMOGES CHINA; maroon and gold border, garlands of small roses	$79.73	$69.89
THEO. HAVILAND CHINA; border of roses and a gold line	$183.41	$97.50
LIMOGES CHINA; 101 pieces, gold border design, handles of solid gilt	$138.50	$119.00

FINE SERVICE PLATES (Just Received)

BAVARIAN CHINA PLACE PLATES; rich blue and gold border; doz	$35.88	
LIMOGE CHINA PLACE PLATES; wide green and gold border; doz	$31.88	
WEDGWOOD CHINA; rose centre and border of gold	doz.	$97.75
DRESDEN PLACE PLATES; rich raised gold border	doz.	$84.75
ROYAL CROWN DERBY; rich gold border and small garlands of flowers	doz.	$80.75
AUSTRIAN CHINA; raised gold border, scroll design	doz.	$29.88

OYSTER PLATES

FRENCH CHINA; pink with floral sprays	$11.88
FRENCH CHINA; green design with floral sprays	$11.88
AUSTRIAN CHINA; white with neat gold band	$5.88
FRENCH CHINA; white and dainty gold design	$17.88

TEA SETS

SCHWARZBURG CHINA; 56 pieces, neat rosebud border and gold lines	$10.28
THEO. HAVILAND CHINA; 56 pieces, green floral design and gold border	$19.66
ENGLISH PORCELAIN; 56 pieces, blue bow knot pattern	$6.93
ENGLISH PORCELAIN; 56 pieces, green leaf border and gold line	$7.21
AMERICAN PORCELAIN; 56 pieces, neat gold line decoration	$4.59
AUSTRIAN CHINA; 56 pieces, pink floral border design and gold line	$9.78

BREAKFAST SETS

SCHWARZBURG CHINA; neat pink florals and gold line	$4.34
SCHWARZBURG CHINA; red and green border and gold line	$5.12
DOULTON CHINA; blue Hawthorn decorations, 18 pieces	$14.89
DOULTON CHINA; pink and green border and rosebuds	$27.49
WEDGWOOD; white and gold	$14.89
FOLEY CHINA; pansy and rosebud decorations, gold lines	$16.49

FISH, GAME & ROAST SETS

LIMOGE CHINA; 13 pieces, gold border, flowers and game centre	$12.89
LIMOGE TURKEY SETS; thirteen pieces; gold borders; turkey in centre	$17.49
LIMOGE CHINA GAME SET; 13 pieces, wide gold border, flowers and game centre	$43.89
LIMOGE CHINA FISH SET; 15 pieces, green and gold border, flowers and fish in centre	$44.89

"STRAUS" CUT GLASS

	Was	Special
OLIVE DISH	79c	59c
BERRY BOWLS	$2.23	$1.69
SPOON TRAYS	1.23	98c
SUGAR AND CREAMER	1.97	$1.49
SPOONHOLDER	1.97	$1.49
WATER BOTTLE	2.97	$1.69
MAYONNAISE BOWLS AND PLATES	2.89	$1.97
FERN DISH	3.89	$2.49
ICE TUB	4.89	$3.49
SALAD BOWL	5.89	$4.49
LEMONADE GLASSES, with handles	doz. 9.89	$5.88
PUNCH BOWL AND STAND	34.89	$24.89

Finer pieces up to $89.00 in regular stock

"STRAUS" CUT GLASS SETS

WINE, LIQUOR, WATER & COCKTAIL SETS	$6.69 to $58.97

60-PIECE GLASS SERVICE

	Was	Special
ALL PLAIN BLOWN TUMBLERS	$3.12	$1.98
PLAIN BOHEMIAN GLASS	7.32	$5.89
BOHEMIAN GLASS, neat engraved design	8.83	$6.49
IMPORTED GLASS, neat etched design	13.73	$9.89

WATER TUMBLER SPECIALS

	Was	Special
PRESSED GLASS	doz. 23c	18c
PLAIN BLOWN	doz. 48c	36c
BLOWN TUMBLERS, neat design	doz. 59c	44c

TO TRY THE OWNERS OF BURNED FACTORY

Judge O'Sullivan Overrules Demurrers to the Indictment of Harris and Blanck.

UPHOLDS THE LABOR LAW

Which Provides That Factory Doors Must Be Unlocked During Working Hours—Trial Early This Month.

In a long opinion handed down in General Sessions yesterday afternoon, Judge O'Sullivan disallowed four of the five demurrers filed by Max D. Steuer, counsel for Isaac Harris and Max Blanck, the proprietors of the Triangle Waist Company, against whom have been returned seven indictments charging them with manslaughter in the first and second degree in connection with the burning of the Triangle Waist Company in the Asch Building on March 25, when 147 lives were lost. Judge O'Sullivan allows the one demurrer against the counts charging manslaughter in the second degree.

The two men, who are at present out on $25,000 bail each, must stand trial on the other counts, and District Attorney Whitman announced yesterday that Assistant District Attorneys Bostwick and Rubin are ready to go on with the case. Mr. Bostwick says he will be ready to try the case next week, but it is doubtful if it will come to trial until two weeks from to-day.

Max D. Steuer interposed his demurrers on the ground that the defendants were not the owners of the building, and on the further ground that Section 80, Chapter 36, of the labor laws was unconstitutional. He laid particular stress upon the fact that the law did not specifically say whether the doors of the building should be locked or unlocked.

Judge O'Sullivan, in upholding the demurrer charging the defendants with manslaughter in the second degree, said the allegation was only a little less than a general one of negligence and contained no statement of fact or circumstance which would constitute the offense charged. As to the law, he said:

"Every distinction of the law on the subject convinces me that the owners of a factory are liable for a violation of the provisions of Section 80 of the Labor law. It is not my intention to follow the lengthy arguments of the defendants and the prosecution for and against this proposition, nor shall I add another to the many unsuccessful attempts to define police power. A well-organized function of the police power, however, extends to the protection of the lives, health, and quiet of all persons. Of course, its regulations must be reasonable in relation to the subject to which they are applied. The courts have frequently said that the mere fact that the legislation is harsh, and that hard cases might arise under the law, affords no ground for declaring it invalid. Here the end in view is the protection of factory employes, and it is not a harsh or unreasonable provision of law which requires that owners of a factory shall keep the doors unlocked during working hours; nor is the enforcement of such a law any invasion of constional rights."

In another part of his opinion, Judge O'Sullivan says:

"Whatever the grammatical construction of the act, it is certain that the Legislature did not intend to leave to the owner the choice of locking certain doors and leaving certain others unlocked. For the protection of the employes, the law has placed upon the employer an obligation to leave all doors leading to his factory unlocked during working hours. There is no question of the Legislature's intention when it declared that all doors shall open outwardly. A locked door opens neither inwardly nor outwardly. If any door leading to the factory is locked and bolted during working hours, the law is violated.

"In the manufacturing establishments of the present time there are frequently more human lives being engaged in work than there are inhabitants in the entire population of villages where the common law theory of public nuisances applies.

"The keeping of a door locked, bolted, and fastened in a factory during working hours is a violation of the law. If in that way the defendants rendered a considerable number of persons insecure in life, they maintained a public nuisance according to the terms of Section 1,530, which provides that a public nuisance consists in unlawfully doing an act which in any way renders a considerable number of persons insecure in life. The penal law provides that one who maintains a public nuisance is guilty of a misdemeanor."

In conclusion, Judge O'Sullivan says:

"The counts in the indictment further allege that, by reason of the defendants' gross and culpable negligence, the deceased was prevented from leaving the factory in safety when a fire broke out. It is further alleged that through culpable negligence the fire spread with great speed and violence through the factory and allegations are set forth to sustain these charges. Whether the deceased was burned to death through culpable negligence of the defendants is a question of fact for the jury.

"The demurrers to the fifth and sixth counts are disallowed. The demurrers to the indictments and all counts therein are disallowed, with the exception of the demurrer to the fourth count, which is allowed."

The case was put on the call calendar and will very likely go to trial before Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions early this month.

TO DEPORT BEGGING FAMILY.

Had Reaped Rich Harvest Posing as Evicted Tenants.

Three professional beggars, two of them children and the third their mother, have been ordered deported by Commissioner of Immigration Williams as the result of observations made by agents of the Children's Society while the family was reaping a harvest of east side coin in the guise of evicted tenants.

The three are known professionally as "the Sisskind family." Originally there were four members, Abraham Sisskind, the father; his wife, Rifka, and Sadie and Rosie, minors. In their begging specialty the father, as business manager, remained out of sight. The stage setting was always a public street and the properties were disarrayed furniture, a broken baby carriage, and a smashed lamp, all arranged upon the sidewalk as though a cruel landlord had hurled it there from an adjoining tenement house. The role of the two children required them to sob vehemently at intervals and to call out "Mamma, mamma, I want to go home."

When the Children's Society agents gathered in the active trio of the group they found $18 in a soup plate beside their battered and often-moved furniture. They were then operating in front of 185 Clinton Street. On looking up the family record it was found that shortly after they came to this country in 1909 they were dispossessed from 174 Delancey Street. On that occasion charitably inclined persons dropped $40 into an old blue soup plate placed conveniently upon the sidewalk. The woman found that it paid to look desolate upon the sidewalk, and so she remained there with her goods until the police compelled her to move.

After that she became professionally dispossessed at very frequent intervals, her income bringing her, according to the Children's Society, a surplus of from $150 to $300 a month above living expenses, these figures being based upon remittances made to relatives in Russia, including the husband, who recently went abroad upon a pleasure tour.

The three worked in the street only during rush hours. At night they abandoned their wreck of household goods to enjoy the comforts of a well-appointed uptown flat. Upon being arrested the mother was charged with impairing the morals of the children and with being a professional beggar, and the case was referred to the immigration authorities.

STELLA HAMMERSTEIN SAILS

Bearing Five-Cent Smokes and Hope to the London Impresario.

Stella Hammerstein, daughter of Oscar Hammerstein, sailed yesterday for London on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. to attend the opening of her father's new opera house on Nov. 13. She said her father had invited her, but she would have gone without an invitation anyway, as in her opinion he needed a daughter's watchful care.

"I am taking over 100 of his favorite brand of five-cent cigars, which he can smoke on the opening night and entertain the London critics with," she said. "You know he has been complaining of the five-cent cigars in London."

"Do you think that the new opera house will be a success?" she was asked.

"I hope so," said Miss Hammerstein, "or else Stella will have to take in washing. A girl's first duty is to her father, you know."

Then the German band played and the liner moved swiftly from the pier, bearing her away in a fuzzy blue hat, especially designed to capture Kingsway.

GIRL REVELLERS STRICKEN.

Port Wine Puts a Sudden End to a Hallowe'en Party.

A Hallowe'en celebration was ended prematurely last night when three young women became suddenly ill soon after finishing their work in a fruit establishment at 64 Irving Street, Brooklyn. An ambulance surgeon of the Long Island College Hospital, who was called to attend them, said they were suffering from alcoholic poisoning.

He found it necessary to remove Sadie Marker, 18 years old, of 410 Union Street, to the hospital. The others were Lizzie Fitzgerald, 18, of 125 Brush Street, and Alice O'Connor, the same age, of 134 Columbia Street.

With several girl friends, all employed in the same establishment, they sent out for a bottle of port wine and drank it all. None of the others seemed to suffer from the effects of the wine. It was not learned where the wine was bought.

SANG IN HYPNOTIC TRANCE.

Mme. Eames Hears Singer Cured of Throat Trouble by That Means.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 31.—Mrs. Annie Traeger, after being placed under an hypnotic spell, sang for Mme. Emma Eames and her husband, Mr. Gorgoza, at a hotel here.

The hypnotist was Dr. De Stone, who has been practicing that method in an attempt to cure an affection of the throat. Under his treatment her complaint appears to have vanished completely, and she is now able to reach an octave above normal range.

Desiring professional opinion of his experiments Dr. De Stone arranged to have Mrs. Traeger sing before Mme. Eames and Gorgoza, both of whom were greatly impressed by her voice.

Interborough Pays $1,500,000 Taxes.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company yesterday paid into the City Treasury a check for $1,500,000, the amount of its taxes. The company is at present suing the city for release from part of the special franchise tax imposed on it. It is the largest taxpayer among the corporations, the Pennsylvania Railroad coming next with about $20,000 less. The New York Central Railroad is third on the list.

READING TELEGRAMS IN SCHEFTELS TRIAL

Some from Clamorous Victims Demanding Stock and Others from Branch Managers.

RICE MET EMERGENCIES

When Stock Had to be Delivered He Ordered It Bought on the Curb and Shipped.

Hundreds of telegrams sent from the branches of B. H. Scheftels & Co. in Milwaukee, Detroit, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, and Providence to the headquarters of the firm were put in evidence yesterday at the trial of George Graham Rice, B. H. Scheftels, Ralph S. Waterman, Charles B. Stone, and Charles F. Belser before Judge Ray in the United States Circuit Court, on the charge of using the mails to defraud. They were admitted only after the defense had exhausted every possible objection, and will, in the opinion of the Government, go far to establish the tricky nature of the defendant's business.

Wallace L. Durant, a bookkeeper of B. H. Scheftels & Co., was again on the stand and identified the telegrams. Many of them were from dissatisfied customers, who were demanding when they were to receive the stock they had paid for. When their demands became insistent, Rice, according to the testimony, would give an order on a Curb broker for immediate delivery.

The witness declared that when things began to look warm Rice would generally send a wire in some such form as this:

"Big kick. Buy for cash. Ship at once."

Then other telegrams showed that the managers of some of the branch houses would also bring pressure on headquarters for stock paid for, but not delivered. Thus one message over the private wire of the concern from the Chicago office, which was put in evidence, read:

Mr. Thurston was again in to-day, and went after us very roughly for non-delivery of 500 Mines America, paid for and due over a month. I regret the necessity of again calling your attention to this matter. Have promised Mr. Thurston his stock Wednesday. So please ship to-night or to-morrow on Twentieth Century.

Miss Anne Kilcoyne has asked repeatedly for delivery 100 Kerr Lake. This stock has been paid in full. We urge shipment stock for Thursday and earnestly request shipment Kerr Lake soon as possible.

Things are looking up, and if the good work can be continued at your end, we hope for some big business soon.

Will send $1,500 by fast train to-morrow. Also some marketable securities.

HEDRICK.

According to the testimony Rice indorsed this telegram in pencil with the words, "Buy for cash at once and ship."

Then Assistant United States District Attorney Abel I. Smith selected another telegram and read it with much expression. It was sent by the defendant Stone to all branch offices at the close of one day's business.

44 Broad Street.

To all Branch Managers:
Nut a damn thing in sight to ship to-night. But some, some day.
B. H. SCHEFTELS & CO.

The counsel for the defense sprang to their feet and objected strenuously to the way Mr. Smith read the message.

"Well, I'll read it over again, if you like," he said.

But the lawyers did not like it, and the telegram was passed along the jury box for the jurors to read.

After luncheon Louis J. Vorhaus cross-examined Durant for the defense. He failed to make any impression, and much time was consumed in the discussion of technical points between the large number of counsel in the case.

"Did you talk with any one in the luncheon hour?" asked Mr. Vorhaus at last.

"Certainly," replied the witness, "with a gentleman I lunched with."

"With Mr. Dorr?" asked Mr. Vorhaus, referring to the leading counsel for the Government.

"No, with a friend not connected with the case."

The trial will continue this morning.

TO HONOR VAN AMRINGE.

Columbia Alumni Will Place a Bust of the ex-Dean in Hamilton Hall.

Ex-Dean J. Howard Van Amringe, who retired from the Columbia University Faculty after fifty years of service in June, 1910, is to receive further honors at the hands of Columbia alumni. His former "boys" propose presenting to the university a bust of the Dean.

William Ordway Partridge, '83, who designed the heroic figure of Alexander Hamilton now standing on the college quadrangle, is expected to receive the commission for the bust, which is to be placed in Hamilton Hall. A committee of the alumni is at work on the project.

The alumni are also bending their energies toward the idea of the proposed Hudson River athletic stadium. Since the Legislature granted the necessary concession for the use of the river front land from 116th to 120th Street little has been done in the matter. At their annual meeting the other night, however, the alumni heard from an architect regarding the plans now being drawn up. A stadium committee was appointed, and steps looking toward a start on the work of construction may now be taken. It is said that about $150,000 must be raised to begin the work.

WIDOW SUES BROKERS.

Alleges That They Let Her Husband Speculate with Trust Funds.

Elise E. Rice, widow of James C. Rice, has brought suit in the Supreme Court for an accounting from the Stock Exchange house of C. D. Halsey & Co. She says that for several years prior to 1909 she was the wife of Rice, and that she and Rice executed an assignment of a $15,000 mortgage in trust to the house.

A total of nearly $21,000 was obtained from this source, she says, and other moneys were added to the trust fund. Despite the trust agreement, she contends, the firm connived to allow her husband to speculate with the money, and after his death, on Jan. 2 last, when she made a demand for the money, an accounting was denied. No answer was filed to the suit yesterday.

More Aid for the Bernstein Family.

THE TIMES has received these further contributions for the family of Louis Bernstein of 71 East Fourth Street, the boy whose condition when found starving in the street on Friday night revealed that his family had been living on bread and water for several days:

A. R. B.	$5.00
"Nobody"	1.00
C. L.	2.00
W., R. E., H. G., A. P., and H. E.	25.00
"Baby Pursch"	2.00
K. O.	20.00
"G."	3.00
J. B.	2.00
Total	$60.00
Previously acknowledged	242.37
Grand total	$302.37

RICHESON INDICTED AS GIRL'S MURDERER

Cambridge Pastor Charged with Giving Cyanide of Potassium to Avis Linnell.

A NEW WITNESS FOUND

Woman Says She Saw the Couple Dine Together on Fatal Day and Heard Them Talk.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 31.—The Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, pastor of the Immanuel Baptist Church in Cambridge, who was to have been married to-night to Miss Violet Edmands, is, instead, under indictment charging him with murder in the first degree for causing the death of his sweetheart, Avis Linnell, by giving her cyanide of potassium.

The Grand Jury, which has been considering the case for four days, finished its inquiry shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon. There are five counts in the indictment, devised so as to avoid the possibility of failure to convict. The poison might have been given directly to Avis Linnell, or it might have been sent to her by mail or messenger. This complication made it necessary to specify that Richeson caused the poison to be "taken and swallowed by said Linnell in some way and manner unknown."

Richeson will plead to the indictments in a day or two. It is expected that his trial will be begun not later than January.

The last witnesses examined by the Grand Jury were Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Carter, with whom Richeson lived in Cambridge, and Mrs. Charles L. Nelson, wife of a druggist in the same city, at whose store the clergyman frequently traded.

Before entering the Grand Jury room Mrs. Nelson paused to address the newspaper reporters in the corridor.

"Mr. Richeson is innocent; I fully believe it, and all his friends do," she declared with emphasis. "I know he will be cleared. I have known him for years, and he has bought drugs at our store. He is not a drug fiend. The medicines he has purchased were to cure colds and some other illness.

"He never bought any drugs for the Linnell girl or any other girl. Both my husband and I know him personally, and he is a fine man."

The accused clergyman was in the Municipal Court a few minutes earlier in the day at the continuance of his case. He was brought from the jail in one of the three prison vans, with other prisoners as companions, and in the pen with him were a score of thieves, pickpockets, and lawbreakers of all descriptions. They all showed a marked interest in him, making a way for him when he went through their ranks.

The proceedings in the courtroom were brief. Attorney Philip R. Dunbar, counsel for Richeson, and Inspector John Mitchell, who signed the murder complaint for the Government, had agreed upon a continuance until Nov. 7. This had been sanctioned by Judge Murray, and only the formal appearance of Richeson was necessary to complete the form of the law.

After a severe illness and for colds
The GENUINE IMPORTED English Ale and Stout
Whitbread
England's BEST for 170 years
Watch the labels and see that your Ale and Stout are bottled in England by the brewer.
There's a GREAT difference.
St. James Importing Co. (Importers), New York City.

Anderson & Co have been selling pianos in Brooklyn and New York for 34 years
Club Pianos delivered to all parts of New York City, Long Island and New Jersey without charge

the advantages of the Anderson player-piano club

¶ You may look the country over and you cannot find a more durable, dependable or trustworthy player-piano at less than six hundred dollars than the one we are distributing through the big Anderson & Co. *Piano Club.*

¶ And the club price is 447 dollars and 50 cents—and there are *no extras* of any kind or nature.

¶ The piano is immediately delivered to your home.

¶ Easy club terms—*20 dollars the first payment; then 2 dollars and 50 cents a week, without interest added.*

¶ You get *your money back* if, after a month's trial, you are dissatisfied.

¶ You get a year's privilege of exchanging it without a dollar's loss.

¶ You get the strongest guarantee ever given on any player-piano; if you or any one can write a stronger one than ours, write it and we will *sign it.*

¶ Your family gets all unpaid payments canceled in event of your death during the life of the Club.

¶ You get the piano tuned *two times—free.*

¶ You get a good *Bench,* latest style—*free.*

Facts

The Anderson player-piano offered through this big club *is the latest model,* full size, upright grand. It has an 88 note player—not a 65 note player. It plays *all* the keys—not about *two-thirds* of them, as do most of the instruments sold at $600.

Anderson player-pianos have an automatic shifter that compels the music to play perfectly—this shifter works automatically—it compels every note to speak distinctly—it makes the music sheet track perfectly should the paper of the music roll either shrink or expand by weather conditions.

Anderson player-pianos have a five-point motor which works smoothly and prevents all jumping and jerking of the music roll—it is the only motor so far made that compels the music to *play in perfect time.*

Anderson player-pianos have a solid brass noiseless tracker-bar.

In most player-pianos the bellows which produce the power of action are made of rubber—the *life of rubber is very short.* The *bellows* which produce the power of action in the Anderson player-pianos are a composition of *leather and canvas—they will wear for years.*

Then there is another point that should have special mention—the *tempo* or *phrasing lever.*

This one single device puts the *Anderson club player-piano* in a class by itself. It is this little lever, operated by the right hand, that makes a *great piano performer* out of every one. Instead of playing mechanically—with the *tempo* or *phrasing lever* you can play like a great pianist. With the *tempo* or *phrasing lever* you give your playing every shade the composer intended. This one feature alone places the *Anderson player-piano* in a class by itself.

$20 First Payment **$2.50** Week *No interest added to this* **6** LIBRARY ROLLS FREE Exchangeable for new rolls at any time for 5 cents.

¶ Can you think of any other desirable feature that you yourself would like to have in event you joined the Club?

¶ Can you suggest any other advantage or privilege we can add to this big proposition that will make it fairer, safer, easier or more desirable in any way to a big club of 100 members—all intent on making their investment as light and easy and safe as possible?

¶ If you can—let us have it. *If it is good—we will adopt it.*

¶ Join the Anderson player-piano club—*do it now.*

Anderson & Co

370 Fulton Street
Brooklyn

One Block from Borough Hall Subway Station. Phone 1586 Main.

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Open Saturday Evening until 10 o'clock

J. M. Gidding & Co.
OUTER APPAREL FOR WOMEN, MISSES and JUNIORS
MILLINERY FURS

Seekers after the *uncommon* in Outer Apparel, Furs and Millinery will find in this "Store *de luxe*" styles that are quite *different* than will be found in any other similar establishment—

Styles that are not "hackneyed" but that have *that individuality and character* so much desired but so seldom obtainable—

We believe that we have struck the *keynote of fashion* in these late arrivals from the foremost style-authorities of Paris—

From all of which you may choose at the *sensible* prices prevailing in this establishment.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

A FRESH APPROACH TO AMERICAN HISTOR

Social Forces in American History

A. M. SIMONS'S new social history *Cloth, $1.50 net; by mail, $1.68*

A study of the social forces at the origin of each line of social progress; of the steps in mechanical progress; of the classes given new prominence by successive changes; of struggles for dominance and of their influence on American social institutions. In short, a book of that fascinating type which not only tells what happened but *why* it happened.

A. M. Simons's Social Forces in American History

Published by THE MACMILLAN COMPANY 64-66 5th Ave. N. Y.

NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.—Uneeda Biscuit. NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.—Uneeda Biscuit

Until a short time ago, scarcely one person in a thousand had ever tasted a really good soda cracker—as it came fresh and crisp from the oven.

Now every man, woman and child in these United States can know and enjoy the crisp goodness of fresh baked soda crackers without going to the baker's oven.

Uneeda Biscuit bring the bakery to you.

Millions of people know these perfect Soda Crackers in their original goodness. More millions will enjoy them daily when once they know how good they are.

A food to live on. Stamina for workers. Strength for the delicate. Bone and flesh for little folks.

It will cost you just 5 cents to try Uneeda Biscuit. Never sold in bulk, always in the moisture proof package.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

XXXXX

Wild's

EST. JWC 1852

Orientals

Largest Specialty Rug House in America.

Restless Rugs

One may see the power and noble simplicity of a great painting without being much of a student.

Mona Lisa, with its millions of admirers, is an example.

Unless one were a student of rugs—to some extent at least—he would attach no special value to SIMPLICITY in an Oriental.

Yet it is an important thing to look for in the purchase of a rug.

It is ONE OF THE POINTS on which Wild's Orientals are chosen.

For many centuries painting and Oriental rug weaving have been parallel branches of art.

The weaving period of certain rugs is fairly determined by their presence in old Flemish paintings and Italian frescoes of known date.

These rugs are always SIMPLE, STRONG, FULL OF CHARACTER.

In the selection of modern Eastern rugs the overcrowded pattern, the mixed motive and the border that bears no relation to the centerfield, are to be avoided.

The restless color scheme, like the turbulent pattern, is undesirable.

Without realizing WHAT IT IS that makes a rug tiresome after a time, you are sensible of the fact that many Oriental rugs, sold at comparatively high prices, do have these disadvantages.

These RESTLESS RUGS find no place among Wild's Orientals.

In the analysis of the virtues of the famous Eastern carpets, such faults are readily discernible to our experienced buyers—and you get this further protection.

Repose and dignity in a rug is as necessary as harmony with the furnishings of the room.

Our earnest endeavor is to give you both—in addition to a quality that is unquestioned.

Wild's Orientals may be had at $25 or $25,000.

JOSEPH WILD & CO.
Fifth Avenue & 35th Street
NEW YORK

XXXXX

AVIATOR RODGERS MAKES 222 MILES

Arrives in Willcox, Ariz., After Flying from El Paso, Texas, in 243 Minutes.

HE BREAKS UP A CIRCUS

All the Performers, Including the Snake Charmer, Turn Out to See Him Land.

SUMMARY OF RODGERS'S COAST-TO-COAST FLIGHT.

Distance covered since leaving New York, 2,603 miles.
Distance still to go, 1,078 miles.
Started from New York at 4:25 P. M., Sept. 17.
Reached—
Chicago, 1,199 miles.....Oct. 8
Kansas City, Mo., 1,482 miles.Oct. 11
San Antonio, Tex., 1,789 miles.Oct. 22
Sanderson, Tex., 2,069 miles..Oct. 26
Sierra Blanca, 2,291 miles....Oct. 28
El Paso, 2,381 miles.....Oct. 29
Willcox, Ariz., 2,603 miles....Oct. 31
Beats previous world's record by 1,338 miles.
Best previous cross-country record: Harry N. Atwood, St. Louis to New York flight, 1,265 miles.
Best day's flight, 230 miles, from Kansas City, Mo., to Vanita, Okla.

By C. P. RODGERS.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WILLCOX, Ariz., Oct. 31.—After various delays I finally got started from El Paso, Texas, at 10:50 to-day, bound for Deming, New Mexico, my first scheduled stop. I laid over in El Paso a day because it was a good place to look things over and get everything in good shape.

As I came into El Paso I had a head wind varying from north to westerly and from past experience in this section of the country I've noticed that these winds very often hold for a couple of days. Therefore when this wind continued all day Monday, as I had expected it would, I was glad that I had waited over. When I arrived in El Paso they had a fair ground picked out for me with a half-mile track and it was one of the worst places I've ever seen to get out of. At the same time, the people were scattered all over the place, as they had no police protection, and it was impossible for me to land there and I wouldn't have done so under any circumstances after manoeuvring around and looking it over.

I picked out the best field I could see in that vicinity, which was a very poor place at that, and landed there.

When I started this morning I had a small field, and a very short run, and on account of the high elevation it usually takes a longer distance to get up. I have had some very close shaves in getting off the ground. As I left El Paso I flew around the edge of the city, working higher altitude all the time. I had a leading to a beam wind all the way to Deming, my first stop. I looked for a landing place, and found the best one I could, which was a very poor one.

I did not have to wait long for my special. I found I had flown the eighty-nine miles in ninety minutes, landing there at 12:20 P. M. Took on supplies and left there at 1:50 for Lordsburg, my next stop, sixty miles distant.

In getting into the air I had to get off the ground in a certain distance, and as there were a lot of mesquite bushes I just succeeded in doing it. It took me longer to do these sixty miles, as I did not have such a favorable wind. Picked up Lordsburg at 3:07, and found a good landing place here. Discovered that the crowd had gathered around me in a few minutes had deserted a big circus, and even the performers had come, too, not even excepting the snake charmer.

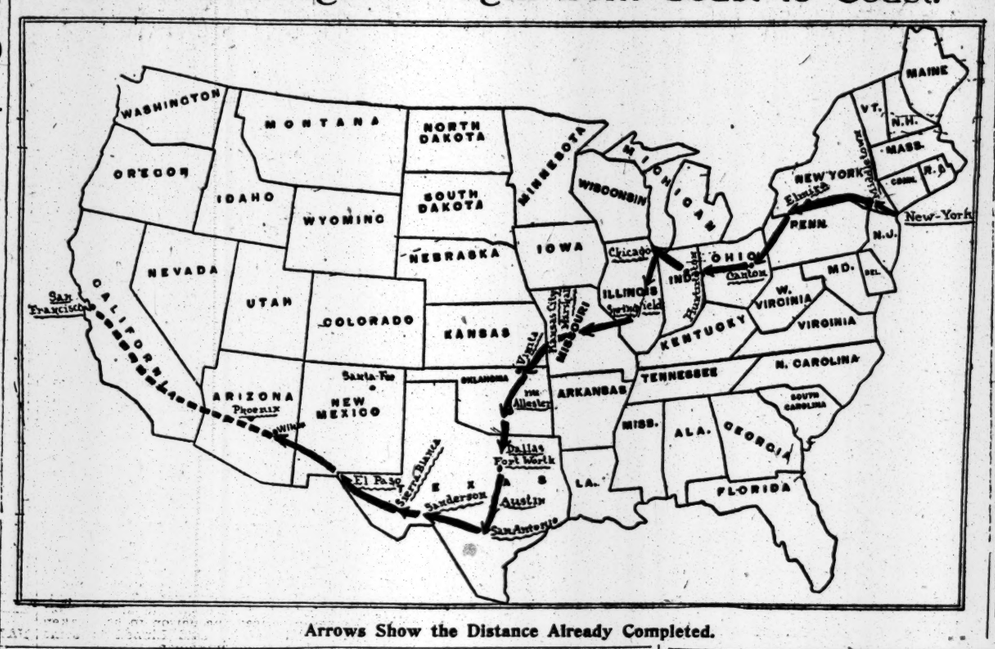
In making my landing, the foot control wire broke and I had to volplane down. Fooled around there an hour, taking the air at 4:12, bound for Willcox, which I decided would have to be my night stopping place, as it was getting late, and I was 74 miles distant. I did the 74 miles in 78 minutes, and had a hard time to find a good landing. I landed safely at 5:30, after flying 222 miles in 243 minutes.

I shall try to get started from here to-morrow about 9 A. M., and hope to get Phoenix, Ariz.

C. P. RODGERS.

TUCSON, Ariz., Oct. 31.—C. P. Rodgers, for the first time in his flight across the continent, will meet another aviator in the air to-morrow. Tucson will make the aerial "siding" for the aviators. When Rodgers is seen approaching Robert G. Fowler, who is flying East from the Pacific Coast, will rise and hail him as the two pass in the air.

Route of Rodgers's Flight from Coast to Coast.



Arrows Show the Distance Already Completed.

The Drink that's Just Right for a Clear, Cool Day—

Imperial Gold Label Beer

Bottled only by the Brewers,
BEADLESTON & WOERZ
New York.
Order from any dealer.

Snappy and Invigorating—Have a Case Sent Home!

The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

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125th Street cor. Park Avenue
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.

BRONX OFFICE, 148th St. & Courtlandt Av., NOW OPEN

NO M'NAMARA JURY LIKELY FOR WEEKS

Nine Chosen Subject to Challenge, but Only Three of Them Expected to Serve.

SEEK SOCIALISTIC LEANINGS

Rule Holds That a Fair-Minded Juror's Belief in Prisoner's Guilt Need Not Bar Him.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 31.—Three more talesmen were needed to-night to fill the jury box in the murder trial of James B. McNamara for the destruction of the Los Angeles Times Building and the loss of twenty-one lives before opposing counsel begin exercising their peremptory challenges. Five of the nine accepted so far as challenge for cause is concerned have been chosen in a day and a half. This progress encouraged court and counsel.

With twenty peremptory challenges at the disposal of the defense and ten in the hands of the State, it is considered unlikely that more than three of the nine will be on the final jury. If all these thirty peremptory challenges allowed by law are used, which seems likely, they will empty a full jury box, with eighteen left over, and after these are exhausted a final twelve will have to be selected, not subject to challenge for cause. The completion of a jury is therefore considered a matter of weeks. Only a half session of court was held to-day, because of a Los Angeles primary election. Talesmen Frakes and Johnson were accepted as to cause. Johnson was taken over challenge by the defense, which was disallowed by the court.

A challenge against Talesman Thomas E. Preston, presented by the defense after Preston had said that from a personal experience he had formed opinions which would prevent giving a fair trial, was under consideration when court adjourned.

Judge Bordwell announced that he would take up before court to-morrow morning the preliminary examination of the new venire of forty drawn yesterday to see if any have excuses other than belief which would prevent their serving. This plan expedites the examinations.

The State to-day began to guard against the doctrine of justification. Assistant District Attorney G. Ray Horton also resumed, looking into possible Socialistic tendencies in the minds of prospective jurors.

"Would you be willing to convict in a case involving the death penalty on circumstantial evidence?" he asked Frank Frakes, a farmer.

"Yes," said Frakes.

"Are you a Socialist?"

"No."

"Have you any interest in the so-called Socialist movement?"

"No."

"Did it ever occur to you that the defendant had the right to take the law into his own hands?"

"No."

Frakes, who had a laugh which infected the courtroom, is a resident of Los Angeles County, living about 100 miles away, counties in Southern California being in some instances as large as good-sized Eastern States. He said he took a weekly paper only, and was too far away from the scene of the disaster to be positive in his opinions about what caused it. The defense interrogated him about a conversation he was supposed to have had with a warehouseman at Lancaster, Frakes's nearest railway station, but Frakes said he did not remember.

He was succeeded by R. H. Fitzgerald, a young investigator for the defense, who testified that Talesman George W. Johnson said to him in August that there was no question that The Times was blown up by labor unions.

He was cross-examined by Assistant Attorney W. F. Ford, and said he had a list of names of persons whom he had seen.

"May I see it?" asked Mr. Ford, and Attorneys Clarence S. Darrow and Joseph Scott for the defense chorused a protest, declaring the question was put for the purpose of getting information to which it had no right. The question was withdrawn, and Fitzgerald was excused, after being interrogated by the court.

While neither the defense nor the State has receded from its position on points at issue, rulings by Judge Walter Bordwell have cleared up many contested questions. Under them the defense will have to get along without exercising challenges against talesmen on the ground that they are opposed to the infliction of the death penalty, it being held that this challenge can be exercised only by the State.

How far any juror's opinions may disqualify him from serving still remains a question for the court to decide, with the precedent apparently established that the talesman's asserted belief in the guilt of the prisoner need not bar him if the court believes he will be able to give a fair trial.

KILLED BY FALL IN GLIDER.

Prof. Montgomery Was Experimenting with a Motorless Monoplane.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Oct. 31.—In a motorless monoplane glider, in which he has been making secret experiments in the hills back of Evergreen for the last two weeks, Prof. J. J. Montgomery of Santa Clara College, who has long been interested in aviation, was killed to-day by a fall. Caught in a whirlwind similar to those which sweep up the hillsides in the foothills on any windy morning, the 120-pound craft which Prof. Montgomery was flying swooped nose foremost to the ground. Efforts to get medical assistance required three hours, and just as a physician appeared crossing the last hill the aviator breathed his last. Mrs. Montgomery, a bride of little over a year, was with her husband when the end came.

At the top of a 600-foot hill a runway had been constructed of grooved tracks in which the wheels of the monoplane ran. Gathering momentum until it had attained a speed approximately twenty miles an hour, Prof. Montgomery rode his machine down the track this morning. About thirty feet up a little air disturbance met the glider head on. It threw the flyer out of poise and the machine crashed to ground.

Prof. Montgomery landed on his right hip and head. He did not lose consciousness or believe himself seriously hurt. He was hurried to a cot in the tent which he had been making his home since starting his experiments, and there talked with his wife. He complained of pains in the small of the back and hip. He continued to grow worse and died at noon.

Prof. Montgomery is the one hundred and second person to be killed since the use of aeroplanes began.

The Brill Special $15 Suits and Overcoats—An almost unlimited assortment of the kind of overcoats and suits that men and young men desire most this season. A remarkable demonstration of real value giving. The kind of suits and overcoats for which you'd pay $20 elsewhere. Overcoats in all weights; suits in English and other models.

Motor Apparel at our 49th Street Store.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH ST., at Third Av.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., West of Broadway.

Harlem Store Open Every Evening.

Revillon Frères
FOUNDED 1723
Furs

Light Weight Long Coats

Our new long coats are designed to give the maximum of warmth and softness with the minimum of weight. This preserves the slender outlines now so indispensable, and at the same time adds greatly to the comfort of the wearer. We are showing long coats in a great variety of materials and models for street, evening and general wear.

Nineteen W. 34th Street, New York
PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

GIMBELS

Store Closes Daily at 6 P. M.

Gowns, Suits and Coats of Rich Velour

A Display of Toilettes of Elegance Which Places This Collection on a Level with Paris

Imported Models and Reproductions at Prices that Will Seem Amazing at the Beginning of One of the Greatest Vogues Fashion Has Ever Exploited

The most important costume in a woman's wardrobe this season does not require meditation—the *Toilette de velours* is the accepted mode.

The wearing of velvet will be greater than ever before, as this beautiful fabric has been woven in new and exquisite light-weight weaves—so that it will not be burdensome. Its regal appearance requires no comment, as for generations it has been worn at all the great Courts of Europe.

Velour Gowns, Suits, and Coats at Gimbels are not in the stereotyped styles. Indeed, they look—every inch—made to order. And that is what they are—custom-made garments—made to our especial order by the best tailors and dressmakers of Europe and New York.

Our imported models—coming, as they do, from the foremost couturiers of Paris—will best tell their own story of charming new styles.

Corduroy is also an important factor in the fashion world.

Furs, rich laces, artistic embroideries, and braidings have been masterfully used in the trimming of these costumes and coats.

WOMEN'S TAILORED SUITS

Velveteen and velvet in black and colors, $29.50, $32.50, $47.50, $65, $75, $95, up to $350.
Corduroy Suits, $28.50, $35, $50, $65, $75, and up to $150.

WOMEN'S DRESSES

Velveteen and velvet demi-tailored styles, $16.50, $19.50, $22.50, $25, $35 to $65.
Velvet afternoon and evening models, $45, $65, $75, $85 to $175.
Corduroy Dresses—demi-tailored styles, $16.50, $25, $35, $45.

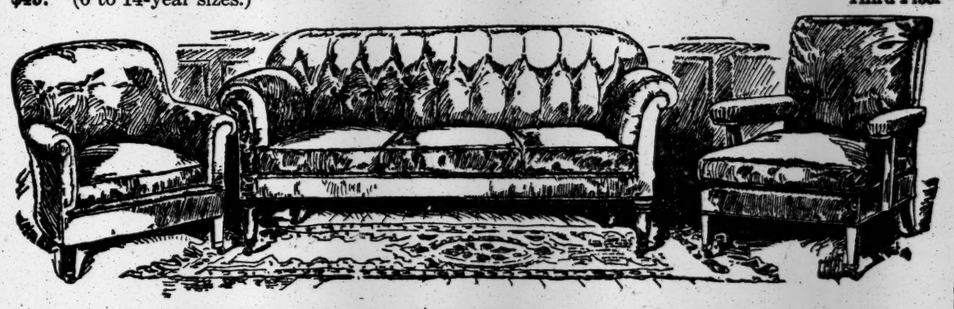
WOMEN'S COATS

Imported Velour du Nord, $35, $45, $65, $75 to $195.
Chiffon Velour Evening Wraps, $95 to $285.
Chiffon Velour Evening Wraps, with reversible side of ermine, moleskin or sable-dyed squirrel, $350 to $1950.

FOR THE YOUNGER GENERATION

Young Women's Velveteen and Velvet Dresses, $16.50 to $42.50.
Suits, $28.50, $37.75 to $55. (14, 16, 18 and 20-year sizes.)
Young Women's Genuine Lister Silk Seal Plush Coats, $45. (14, 16, 18 and 20-year sizes.)
Young Girls' Velvet Dresses, $10, $14.75 to $20. Coats of velveteen, $10 to $15. Velvet, up to $45. (6 to 14-year sizes.)

Third Floor



Softly Upholstered Leather Furniture For Library, Living-room, or Club

Six Hundred Pieces in An Important Disposal At Average Savings of One-fourth

These are the wide, ample, easy chairs, the capacious rockers, and the comfortable davenports that welcome a man with their spreading arms, at the end of a tiresome day, and bid him rest and be at peace in their leathern depths.

It is the sort of Leather Furniture that gives an air of luxury, warmth and hospitality to a room that is obviously meant to be lived in—that almost challenges one to accumulate cares, so that one may forget them.

Some of the superb pieces involved in this Sale are copies of splendid English models, and are richly upholstered with real English Morocco—fully as good as their English prototypes, and at a saving of import duties on the finished pieces.

There are Sofas, Easy Chairs, in a fine variety, which offers, incidentally, a fund of suggestions for early Christmas gift purchases that will be sure of an enthusiastic welcome.

It is of greatest importance to note that savings range from ten to thirty-three dollars in a hundred, with a grand average of 25 per cent.

Couches

$60, regularly $85 — $40, regularly $55
$55, regularly $85 — $35, regularly $47.50
$45, regularly $65

Two and Three-piece Suites

Two-piece Library Suites, upholstered seat and back, frame showing in front, covered in gray Spanish leather, at $160, regularly $185.

Three-piece Suites—
$175, regularly $240 — $135, regularly $175
$165, regularly $220 — $85, regularly $135

Arm Chairs

All over upholstered, tufted back, loose cushion seat, covered in Spanish leather, at $55, regularly $75.

Among other chairs are Reclining Chairs with headrest, Club Chairs and Long-back Easy Arm Chairs.
$67.50, regularly $90 — $47.50, regularly $55
$65, regularly $85 — $40, regularly $52.50
$55, regularly $75 — $37.50, regularly $50
$47.50, regularly $65 — $22, regularly $33

Rockers

$60, regularly $70 — $20, regularly $30
$40, regularly $55 — $18, regularly $20

Seventh Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST

BROKAW BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Quality, Style and Fit are sharply defined in all our Fall and Winter garments for Men and Boys.

You'll certainly find just the Suit or Overcoat you want in our vast range of patterns.

Fall Suits.....$18 to $50
Light-weight Overcoats.$16 to $42
Winter Overcoats.....$18 to $75

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

GEM Safety Razor

Now in our New Office and Factory Building 11th Ave. and 25th St., New York City

Heard about Damaskeene Blades? The greatest Safety Razor Blade made

GEM Junior Safety RAZOR

The One Confection that accords perfectly with every occasion and delights every taste is Lindt Chocolate, the world's premier eating chocolate. 96

Lindt Chocolate

Rod. Lindt fils

The first nibble will convince you of Lindt superiority.

Imported in Cakes and Wafers at $1. per pound at the best stores everywhere.

All Sizes, 5c.—$1.

Chas. Spitz, Mgr. 18-20 W. 21st St. New York

LEWIS & CONGER

Housefurnishing Warerooms

Cooking Utensils of Every Kind—Tin, Copper, Enameled Steel, Nickel and Aluminum. Cutlery, Earthenware, China and Glass. Kitchen and Laundry Furniture, etc.

BEST QUALITY ONLY.

130 & 132 West 42d St., N. Y.

SWAN SAFETY FOUNTPEN

Is made by the oldest manufacturers of Gold Pens. Years of experience has taught us how to make a pen which we guarantee never to leak or blot and to write instantly.

Price $2.50, $3.50, $4, $5, and upward At all Stationers' and Jewelers'.

MABIE, TODD & CO.
17 Maiden Lane, New York. 209 So. State St., Chicago.

Your Throat and Mouth need not be sore. Gargle or spray daily with

Vernas Lotion

The most effective germ destroyer known. Has ten times the value of other antiseptics. Four times as economical. Delightful in flavor.

3 sizes, 15c. 50c. $1.00 All druggists

VICHY CELESTINS

Standard Natural Alkaline Water

A Delightful Table Water with Highly Medicinal Qualities

Standard Remedy for Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles and Gout

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

WANT COTTON HELD FOR HIGHER PRICE

Governors' Conference at New Orleans Urges Withdrawal of Crop from the Market.

FAVOR WAREHOUSE SYSTEM

Resolutions Adopted Demanding That Bears Be Prosecuted for Depressing Prices if Bulls Are Likewise to be Held Liable.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 31.—The farmers of the South will withhold from the market every remaining bale of the present season's crop of cotton and follow this with binding agreements to reduce next season's acreage at least 25 per cent., if they accept the plan adopted by the conference of Southern Governors at its concluding session to-day. This plan is expected to secure immediate relief from the depression in the price of the staple.

As a means of providing permanent relief and to guarantee the cotton farmer in the future against the necessity of glutting the market with his supplies in the opening of the season, the conference adopted resolutions favoring the establishment in every cotton-growing State of State-controlled warehouses and the collection and periodical publication of statistics bearing upon the world's demand for and consumption of American cotton.

The proposal of foreign banking interests to finance a holding movement covering 2,000,000 bales of the present crop was referred to a special committee for future action.

The recommendations of the conference follow:

"We earnestly recommend to the planters of the Southern States to follow the example of Louisiana and so diversify their crops as to produce everything for consumption on the farm and let cotton be the surplus crop even if the quantity raised shall be 25 per cent. less than the present crop, as then they will get just as much in return for much less labor than this year's crop will yield at present prices, will soon free themselves from debt and be in condition without any financial aid to sell their crops gradually, as the demand shall exist, and not market the work of a year in sixty or ninety days as they have been accustomed to do.

"We call upon our Representatives in Congress to have the present crop reporting system so amended as to report the periodical publication of reliable statistics of cotton consumption, manufacturing, and trade information gathered from all cotton consuming countries, and we recommend also, and for ourselves agree, that the Commissioners of Agriculture in the cotton States gather and publish like information, and we suggest to the Legislatures of the cotton States adequate appropriations to this end, uniform legislation enabling the Agricultural Commissioners to act in concert and to constitute a bureau of cotton manufacturing, cotton trade, and cotton consuming information to the end that with the estimates of production which are now furnished by the Federal Government, there may be also estimates of demand, and thus put the planter in position to fix a fair price for his product.

"The members of the conference have been reliably informed that bulls on the Cotton Exchanges have been indicted in the United States courts under the Sherman act for conspiring to buy cotton and advance the price, and, if this be in accordance with the provisions of that act, then we respectfully insist that the bears in the Exchanges, who conspire to sell cotton which they do not possess, with the expectation of a decline in price, or for the purpose of effecting a decline, be likewise prosecuted.

"A fair and comprehensive system of future trading is accepted by the commercial world as essential to the proper and advantageous movement and distribution of the crop, but it is urgently recommended that Congress shall pass such laws as will abate abuses and regulate future contract trading in Exchanges, to the end that it discharge its function as a trade utility, fair alike to both buyer and seller and to the commodity which is the subject of the future transactions.

"It is earnestly recommended that the several State Governments shall take appropriate action to bring about such warehousing system, or systems, as will best serve the interests of the producer of cotton.

"In view of the apparent demand for cotton during the next thirteen months we recommend that the unsold cotton of the present crop be withdrawn from the market and disposed of by a system of gradual marketing. We urge bankers and business men to co-operate with farmers in this undertaking.

"We report to the cotton farmers that tentative and attractive propositions have been made by responsible financial interests for purchasing some 2,000,000 bales of the present crop. This negotiation is referred for development into practical form to a committee.

"Reduction of acreage in 1912 is urged as a necessary part of any plan of holding and financing the present crop. We recommend, and for ourselves agree, that the Governor of each cotton State proceed at once to appoint a representative in each county, who in turn will appoint a representative in each school district or voting precinct, to secure from every farmer a binding written pledge to reduce his cotton acreage in 1912 25 per cent. below his acreage in 1911.

"Without discussing the merits of pending proposals for monetary reform, we recommend that in any legislation which Congress may enact for emergency currency based upon commercial paper underwritten by banks or association of banks, provision be made for including in these acts for such emergency currency, commercial paper, representing transactions in cotton as well as transactions in cotton goods and other manufactured products.

"It is our firm opinion that by prompt and aggressive action under co-operation and organization the cotton farmers and business men of the Southern States can speedily rescue the present crop from impending sacrifice and can restore the fair price which demonstrated demand warrants, and can insure stable values from year to year."

The committee to consider the proposed financing of 2,000,000 bales of the present crop is composed of Govs. Colquitt of Texas, Sanderson of Louisiana, O'Neal of Alabama, Noel of Mississippi, with four citizens to be appointed by the Governors named.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Three Steamships—The Arrivals.

Liners sailing for Europe to-day and some of their passengers are:

MAURETANIA (Liverpool)—Sir Max Aitken, M. P.; H. E. Aulken, A. R. Auld, Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Binney, Prof. William A. Bone, Mrs. James Brand, Lieut. Chagoubaloff, Lady Clouston, Miss Clouston, Mr. and Mrs. James Douglas, Marquis and Marchioness Dusmet, Miss J. Dusmet, Miss F. Dusmet, J. Ewing, Major the Hon. G. V. Baring, M. P.; S. W. Furness, M. P.; E. Furness, Major M. F. Gage, E. A. Goulding, M. P.; Mrs. Mark A. Hanna, W. H. Harris, Lord and Lady Hindlip, F. Johnstone-Porter, Lord Lascelles, Mme. Sabina G. de la Lastra, Alexander Mackay, C. S. Mott, Charles J. Moore, Major M. F. Page, Miss M. E. Phelps, G. A. Powell, Mrs. H. P. Roberts, Mrs. J. N. Rowe, John G. Wood, Joseph Worrall, Miss Muriel Winthrop, W. G. Wall, Egerton L. Winthrop, Dr. C. W. Suckling, H. Taylor, Miss Dorothy Tracy, Mr. and Mrs. H. King-Stendee, and Frederick P. Morris.

CINCINNATI (Hamburg)—Miss J. F. Baker, Mrs. Coleman Benedict, Miss Alma Clark, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Eldridge, Miss Constance Eldridge, Miss Adeline Eldridge, Mrs. W. B. French, James P. Henry, Miss S. M. Howes, Mrs. Gardner Jones, Miss Gertrude E. Kane, Miss S. Ryder, Mrs. Chester Wrenn, Mrs. H. C. Wisner, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Sanders, Dr. and Mrs. J. Mure.

OCEANIA (Trieste)—L. Della Torre, G. Trapani, Luigi Pics, Miss Silvia Lagone, A. Dondero, and Guido Corsini.

Liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

ZEELAND (Antwerp)—Mrs. Charles P. Blyth, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence D. Clark, Mrs. H. Holbrook Curtis, Mrs. A. L. Johnson, Prof. and Mrs. George T. Ladd, Miss F. J. Maurice, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Northey, Mrs. Henry B. Stark, Mr. and Mrs. F. Abel, Mrs. Du Bouchet, Mrs. Marie Albert, Miss Louise Worthington, and Miss Christine L. Whitcox.

MINNETONKA (London)—B. W. N. Bagot, L. S. Boor, the Rev. L. P. Bissell, Mrs. Bissell, Mrs. T. D. Clark, J. L. Coker, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Greene, J. Fain, Dr. L. N. Donslow, Mrs. C. Freman, Mr. and Mrs. Ray B. Howell, Miss C. W. How, Miss E. C. Owles, Lady Jebb, Mr. and Mrs. W. Raleigh, Mrs. Annie Weston, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Ward, and Mr. and Mrs. S. Marsh Young.

'THE CASE OF BECKY' SHOWN.

Belasco Presents Frances Starr in New Play Dealing with Hypnosis.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—David Belasco presented Frances Starr in Edward Locke's new play, "The Case of Becky," at the National Theatre here to-night, for the first time on any stage. The theme of the play is the value of hypnosis in the cure of mental diseases, and the heroine of the piece is a girl with a duel personality, who is finally brought to a realization of real identity.

Charles Dalton appeared in the role of a quack hynotist, Albert Bruning as the wise physician, and Robert Dempster as the young lover of the patient in the "case."

TENNIS CLUB LOOTED.

Harlem Organization Second Victim of Burglars Within a Week.

Burglars looted the house and locker room of the Harlem Lawn Tennis Club, 131st Street and Seventh Avenue, some time on Monday night. As a consequence the thirty-four players drawn in the Fall handicap singles tournament of the club found it difficult on arriving there yesterday to make progress with the matches. The stock of new balls, of which the club had a considerable supply on hand, was taken, and all the old balls, racquets, clothing, and sweaters that appeared of any value and the supply of towels from the shower room were also stolen. The loss, as reported by Benjamin M. Phillips, amounted to a considerable sum and falls within a week of the burglarizing of the West Side Tennis Club house, where everything of value was taken by the thieves.

The thirty-four competitors drawn advanced toward the third round. In the second round Charles A. Anderson and Dr. Harris Smith won the most interesting competitions. Anderson, handicapped at minus 15, defeated Dr. Victor Meltzer, the same mark, by the score 6—3, 11—9. Anderson proved an able getter of Dr. Meltzer's returns and outsteadied his opponent in the final set through twenty long games. Dr. Smith, minus half 15, defeated Frank B. Vermylia, minus half 15, 7—5, 4—6, 6—3. It is planned to bring the tournament up to semi-finals Saturday, probably playing the final on Election Day. The summary follows:

Men's Handicap Singles.—First Round—E. L. Blumenschein (minus 15) defeated Ernest Stavey, (minus half 30,) 6—2, 6—4; Dr. William Rosenbaum, (minus half 40) defeated Dr. Carl Goldmark, (minus 15,) by default. Second Round—Paul Goold (minus 15) defeated R. D. Merehon, (scratch,) 6—2, 6—1; Dr. Wallace F. Rugler (minus half 30) defeated Chaster M. Everett, (scratch,) by default; Paul Phelan (minus half 30) defeated E. M. Leventritt, (minus half 15,) by default; H. H. Manchester (minus 30) defeated Dr. A. R. McMichael, (minus 15,) by default; Gilbert C. Legge (minus 30) defeated W. B. McLean, (minus 15,) by default; H. D. Smith (minus half 15) defeated Arthur Scheffer, (minus 30,) by default; Leo L. Leventritt (minus half 40) defeated J. M. C. Kelley, Jr., (minus half 15,) 6—4, 6—2; Emil Goldmark (minus half 15) defeated Dr. J. E. Lumbard, (minus 15,) by default; H. L. Henry (minus half 30) defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum, (minus half 40,) by default; H. M. Bennan (minus half 15) defeated H. H. Galbraith, (minus 15,) by default; Dr. Robert F. Chapman, Jr., (minus half 30) defeated A. A. Cooke, (minus half 15,) by default; Charles A. Anderson (minus 15) defeated Dr. Victor Meltzer, (minus 15,) 6—3, 11—9; H. J. Hjertzberg (minus 15) defeated Bernard. Heyn, (minus half 15,) 6—0, 6—2; Dr. Harris Smith (minus half 15) defeated Frank B. Vermylia, (minus half 15,) 7—5, 4—6, 6—3; Benjamin M. Phillips (minus 40) defeated H. W. Robinson, (minus half 15,) 6—2, 7—5.

The West Side Tennis Club has arranged a special handicap doubles tournament which will probably be the closing tournament feature of the season on the courts at 238th Street and Broadway. The opening rounds will be decided next Saturday, and the finals played Election Day in the

MINER WRITES DIARY STARVING IN SHAFT

Miller Lives a Week, Pinned Down by Mass of Rock, and Tells Sufferings Day by Day.

ALONE IN CALIFORNIA PIT

Assay Certificate, Used for Recording His Last Words, Showed That He Had Discovered Gold.

BRIDGEPORT, Cal., Oct. 31.—An old assay certificate found on the body of J. D. Miller, who died in the shaft of his mining claim, twelve miles north of here, told two stories when it was deciphered in the Coroner's office here to-day. One side told of gold in Miller's shaft. The other bore the penciled record of the man's seven-day imprisonment, ended by death at noon Friday, Oct. 13.

The body was found last Saturday, with the left leg pinned against the side of the fifteen-foot shaft by a mass of rock.

Miller stood upright with his head thrown back. The shaft is slightly inclined and he must have seen the sun, which stood on the meridian as he wrote the last line of his diary:

"Friday, Noon—The Thirteenth Day. No hope."

The certificate was folded and had been replaced in his pocketbook. The daily record follows:

Oct. 6—Frank Yparraguirre, Sweetwater: If help does not come, send this message to M. C. Miller, wife, Harrisonburg, Va., and wire what to do with the body.

J. J. D. MILLER.

This occurred Friday morning, Oct. 6. It is now Saturday noon. No help yet. Why did this come?

Sunday night—It is cold and long. God help me. I forgive mother.

Monday—It is noon. Why did Dick forget? A drink of cold water would taste good. Am getting weak.

Tuesday night—The end is near. Don't see how Dick can forget me.

Wednesday night—Guess to-night will be the last; no hope; the end near.

Thursday's record is illegible.

The Dick referred to is Richard Barnes, a teamster on the Yparraguirre ranch, where the two men had been employed together. The body was found by Barnes.

Miller came to California a year ago from Virginia. An unsuccessful attempt was made by the authorities to communicate with his widow in Harrisonburg to-day.

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Recital by Charles Kunen, Violinist.

Charles Kunen, a violinist more or less unknown in local fields, essayed a recital last evening at Carnegie Lyceum. The programme included Max Bruch's Concertstueck, Opus 84, which Maud Powell had performed for the first time in New York in the afternoon; César Franck's sonata for piano and violin, three numbers of Bach for violin alone, and some shorter pieces. The violinist was assisted by Alexander Smallens, pianist.

German Comedy Company Changes Play.

The company at the German Comedy Theatre—the old Berkeley Lyceum in West Forty-fourth Street—made a change of bill last night and presented Erich Schlaikjer's three-act comedy, "Des Pastor Rieke." The principal roles were played by Herr Sauermann, as the pastor; Fräulein Loeber, as his cook, Herr Ackermann, Fräulein Arians, Herr Olmar, Herr Habrich, Herr Neuendonff, and Herr Oesfeld.

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POLITICAL. POLITICAL. POLITICAL.

Shall We Abandon the Wise Custom of Re-nominating Tried and Able Judges?

THE principal duty of the voter in this election is to choose in New York County four Supreme Court Judges, a Surrogate and a Sheriff.

The Gaynor administration is not on trial, nor are the acts of the Fusion majority in the Board of Estimate a legitimate issue.

The Mayor will still be at his desk on the day after Election, and Messrs. Prendergast, Mitchell and McAneny are not, on Tuesday next, to be held accountable for their delinquencies.

Nor is the present issue a choice between C. F. Murphy and W. R. Hearst for the leadership of the Democratic party in this city and state.

Mr. Hearst, registered as a Democrat but accepted as the Republican-Fusion leader, says that the paramount issue is the utter destruction of Mr. Murphy. But every thinking man knows that the question of Democratic leadership is settled at Democratic primaries.

This is not a primary election. It is an election of Judges, a Surrogate and Sheriff.

What reasonable man will be blinded by Mr. Hearst's annual outcry against Mr. Murphy, who, in Mr. Hearst's mind, has been the sum of all infamies since Mr. Hearst, and he alone of all the candidates on the Democratic State ticket, failed to be elected in the Democratic landslide of 1906?

Shall we put the judicial ermine upon private counsel Shearn because of Mr. Hearst's political pique and chagrin? Shall we make Mr. Hopper a Sheriff because Mr. Hearst is angry at Mr. Murphy?

Shall we abandon the time-honored practice of renominating faithful Judges, to gratify the presidential aspirations of that man whom Roosevelt and Root held morally responsible for the death of McKinley?

Shall we repudiate the learned and upright Fowler because Mr. Hearst seeks to wrest Democratic control from its present hands?

Be not misled by false issues. The sole question is the merits of the respective candidates on the two tickets.

In the past the so-called Independents have made but little less than a fetish of the principle of renominating candidates for the Supreme Court whose records have been satisfactory. Why do they so quickly forget their fight for Judge Whitney?

The principle is universally commended. Why do the Fusionists abandon it now? It is because of personal hate or thwarted ambition? Has greed for office extinguished the holy fires of nonpartisanship in the Fusion camp? Look at this:

TAMMANY		FUSION	
Judge Scott	Re-named	Judge Scott	Re-named
Judge Cohalan	Re-named	Mr. Shearn	NEW
Judge Pendleton	Re-named	Mr. Ottinger	NEW
Surrogate Fowler	Re-named	Mr. Baldwin	NEW
Henry D. Hotchkiss	New	Mr. Mathewson	NEW

The situation is so plain that no man should be deceived

The issue is the judges; the important thing is to select the best men.

With confidence, we ask the lawyers of New York to say before which set of candidates they would prefer to bring their cases. Democracy offers Scott, Cohalan, Pendleton, Hotchkiss and Fowler, whose judicial fitness has been praised and formally endorsed by the Bar Association of the City of New York.

CITIZENS' INDEPENDENT DEMOCRACY

MORRIS WINS POOR BOUT FROM STEWART

Boston Fighter Defeats Opponent in Slugging Match at Royal A. C.

Andy Morris of Boston defeated Jim Stewart of New York in their ten-round fight, the feature of the opening show of the Royal A. C., at the Clermont Avenue Rink in Brooklyn last night. The bout was a poor one all the way, neither showing any real fighting at any stage. The Bostonian carried the work to Stewart from first to last, the latter being content to stand back, block when possible, and hold at all times. Stewart had the advantage in height and reach, but in aggressiveness he never appeared to shine. His smaller opponent did all the leading, and most of the landing, even though he did little damage. Practically no blood was spilled from the first round until the tenth, when the two met head on, and an ugly cut about two inches long was opened on Stewart's head.

Morris did the most of the aggressive work in the opening round, and was entitled to the honors, although little was accomplished by either fighter. Morris did all the leading, but was unable to land any damaging blows. He played for Stewart's stomach in the open fighting and also in the clinches, but at the latter style of fighting Stewart held so well that no damage resulted. In the second Stewart opened an old wound over Morris's left eye which bled considerably. Morris was still showing more desire to force the fighting, but Stewart met several of his rushes with stiff left punches and showed to better advantage than in the opener.

Slow work was again the rule in the third round. Morris was more anxious to mix than his opponent, and continued to bore in playing for Stewart's stomach at all times. But Stewart, in his own clumsy way, was able to protect himself from the Bostonian's wild swing, Morris's aggressiveness gaining him the small honors of the round. Morris continued his aggressive tactics in the fourth and carried the fighting to Stewart all the way. The fighting was unusually slow, and the crowd up to this time had not seen fit to applaud either man. The only two good blows which the latter landed up to the half way were right-hand punches to Morris's head in the fifth. The greater part of the round was but a repetition of what had gone before, Morris doing all the leading but no real damage. The round was even.

In the sixth a rush by Morris toppled Stewart over as the latter was off balance when the Bostonian rushed in. A minute later Morris rushed Stewart to a neutral corner and the latter doubled up in such a way that he went through the ropes. He landed on the floor about four feet below and the fall injured his back, but he climbed back into the ring and continued to fight. Morris's aggressiveness alone gave him the round. The seventh round was marred by too much clinching by both men and clean blows were scarce. There were no honors to distribute. Holding and clinching was again much in evidence in the eighth, but Stewart managed to do better work than in the preceding chapters and crossed over three or four hard rights, taking one similar blow in return. Morris's aggressiveness was as strong as ever, but Stewart's swings offset his advantage and gave the New Yorker the honors of the round.

The ninth was a repetition of most of the preceding rounds, Morris carrying the fighting to his opponent and gaining the honors. Early in the tenth Morris rushed in at Stewart and opened a cut about two inches long over the left eye and during the remainder of the round the blood flowed so profusely that it blinded Stewart. Morris again gained the honors on his aggressiveness.

At the close of the bout Stewart stated that he had injured his left arm in the fall from the ring and was unable to do himself justice.

MANTELL BEATS FITZSIMMONS

Leads for the Greater Portion of Their Ten-Round Go

Although the better man for seven of the ten rounds of his fight at Brown's Gymnasium last night against Young Fitzsimmons, Battling Mantell of Brooklyn was outfought 2 to 1 in the concluding round, and the house was in an uproar for the defeated man because of his great rally. A similar state of affairs was seen in the sixth round, which was all in favor of Fitzsimmons, with the ultimate winner in an apparently bad way.

Mantell made an even thing of the first round and led throughout the next four. With the sixth against him, Mantell showed to advantage from the seventh to the ninth, inclusive, getting a big lead, with the aid of jabs principally, which almost took his opponent's head off.

Fitzsimmons come-back in the sixth and tenth rounds was of the kind to set a crowd in delirium. He dealt out swings and jabs which looked as if they must certainly win for him before the rally was concluded, but in each case Mantell weathered the storm, blocking beautifully and seemingly contented with the long lead he had obtained in the other rounds.

In the opening go Young Rose slugged Young Gregory to such good purpose that the bout was stopped by the referee to avoid an accident. Young Lustig and Happy Brown fought a four-round draw in the second preliminary, and Felix McGuire stopped Young Deshler in one round in the next. Lew Hayes and Frankie Maher fought a six-round draw, after the latter had got a good lead in the first session, Hayes coming back in good style.

Moha Pummels Billy Papke.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—Bob Moha of Milwaukee won a decisive victory over Billy Papke, the "Illinois Thunderbolt," in twelve rounds of a one-sided bout at the Armory Athletic Association to-night. Papke showed from the start that he was in no form to fight. He was on the defensive from the first gong, and Moha pummelled him all over the ring. After the seventh round there was continual calls to take Papke from the ring.

Wolgast Gives Up Hope of Fight Here.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Ad Wolgast, champion lightweight, is on his way to Los Angeles, where he expects to meet Freddy Welch, the English fighter on Thanksgiving Day. Wolgast, it is said, has given up all hope of securing a match in New York.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

Bert Keys and Walter Little of Chicago were to have been the headliners at the show of the Sharkey A. C. to-night. Last Friday night Little was knocked out by Young Cashman at the New Polo A. A., and in view of his defeat the management has engaged Monte Dale to oppose Keyes. Dale, who lives in Denver, comes east with a good reputation, and recently fought Battling Nelson a fifteen-round draw at Manchester. The remainder of the card will be made up of sailor pugilists from the Atlantic fleet. Jack O'Donnel of the U. S. S. Connecticut, claiming the bantamweight title of the navy, will hook up with Joe Mooney. Sailor Tighe, also of the Connecticut, will oppose Mickey Devine.

Jim Bonner, who boxes Johnny Marto at the National Sporting Club to-morrow night, will finish his training at his home town to-day and arrive in town to-morrow morning. This will be Bonner's first engagement since he fought a draw with Knockout Brown six weeks ago. A large delegation of Bonner's friends will make the journey with him to see their favorite in action at the National Club. Both boys have agreed to make 135 pounds at 3 o'clock to-morrow.

"Ty" Cobb, the Philadelphia featherweight who last Saturday night conceded ten pounds in weight to Harry Thomas of England, and who won the popular decision, has issued a challenge to any of the featherweights of the East. If he is able to secure any opponents, and is victorious, he will go West in the hope of fighting Frankie Conley, Tommy Kilbane, or Joe Rivers.

Tommy Houck of Philadelphia and Johnny Dundee of this city were matched yesterday by Manager McMahon to box in the star at the Olympic Club, on West 125th Street, on Saturday night. In the semi-final Karey Phelan of the Morningside will clash with Battling Travers.

An international welterweight contest will form the main attraction at the Longacre A. A. to-night, when Mike Glover of Boston will try conclusions with Pat Breslin, who claims the title of England and Scotland by his victory over Harry Duncan at the National Sporting Club of London. It will be the first appearance of Breslin in this country, and the followers of the sport look forward to a fast bout when the pair get in action.

Young Cashman of the Hamilton A. C., the real knockout artist in these parts, will clash with Young Hickey in a ten-round bout at the Fairmont A. C. on Saturday night. This is a return match. In their last bout many people thought it resulted in a draw. There will be two other ten-round bouts and two sixes. Jim Coffey and Young Kretchel of White Plains will go the long route, as will Charley Barry and Mike Carroll. In the six-round bouts Kid Lewis boxes Charley Smith and Young Lavigne tackles Young Ketchel of New York.

Zbyszko After Gotch.

Jack Herman, manager of Zbyszko, announces that it is his intention to use every fair means to force Frank Gotch into a match with his protege for a match to a finish, and states that he has deposited $1,000 as a forfeit to guarantee a further deposit of $9,000 more, this amount to be paid Gotch if he will wrestle the Pole for the world's championship title.

SCHOOLBOY ATHLETICS.

Cross-Country Run Date and Conditions Announced by P. S. A. L.

At a recent meeting of the High Schools Games Committee, held at the headquarters of the Board of Education, 500 Park Avenue, several important subjects regarding the annual cross-country run and the indoor athletic season were discussed and passed upon by the representatives of the various schools.

The date for the run and details pertaining to it were rendered by A. C. Bryan of the High School of Commerce, the entries for the indoor baseball tournament were received and the eligibility of several schoolboys for competition was passed upon. The report on the cross-country run was as follows:

The date of the cross-country run shall be Saturday, Dec. 2, 1911. The course shall be the Celtic Park course, Long Island City, with the start and finish at Celtic Park.

The length of the course shall be between three and three and a half miles. The Celtic Park course shall be laid out and measured, and the distance definitely known two weeks before the run.

The block system of starting shall be used and positions drawn for. Each school may enter a team, but need not give their names until the day of the race, when an eligibility card shall be presented by each team. Eight may enter the race, and of the entrants the first five shall be counted in determining the team's position in the race. The physical examination shall be made before the date of the race. The eligibility card must include certification of physical fitness.

The winning team shall receive the Jones bronze plaque and a permanent plaque from the High Schools Games Committee. The individual winner shall receive a gold medal, and second, third, fourth, and fifth places shall receive a silver medal.

The offer of Celtic Park for practice by the Irish-American Athletic Club is called to the attention of all.

It is recommended that the dual runs which are now managed by the schools individually continue to be so managed, rather than be made Public Schools Athletic League events.

The High Schools Games Committee shall request Dr. Crampton to assign some one to assist the cross-country committee in arranging for the run. Entries close at the November meeting of the High Schools Games Committee. Fee, $2.50.

Dr. H. C. Newton of Townsend-Harris Hall announced that the authorities of the College of the City of New York had decided to allow each of the high schools to rent the City College gymnasium twice during the coming Winter for either basket ball or swimming.

The indoor baseball tournament was arranged for, in which the following schools are entered: Newton, Commerce, Stuyvesant, Jamaica, Morris, Townsend-Harris Hall, Boys' High, Erasmus, Flushing, Commercial, Bushwick, Richmond Hill, Clinton, and Curtis. Entrance fee for a team was set at $2.50, and should be sent to F. E. Brower, Treasurer.

It was voted that Erasmus Hall be assigned the dates in the soccer schedule which Commercial had been given, but that Erasmus should not compete for the trophy as they entered late; that Richmond Hill be admitted to the basket ball tournament, and that they have the place of the "bye" in the schedule. If any school has filled that date they should arrange with Richmond Hill for some other date.

For Other Sports See Page 12.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

Major R. L. Carmichael, Quartermaster, assume duties of Purchasing Commissary at New Orleans during absence of Capt. F. H. Lawton, Commissary, on a trip to Isthmus of Panama on business pertaining to Purchasing Department, Isthmian Canal Commission.

Lieut. Col. J. R. Kean, Medical Corps, to Habana, Cuba, to represent Medical Department at annual meeting of the American Public Health Association Dec. 4 to 9.

Capt. H. F. Pipes, Medical Corps, relieved from further duty at Army Medical School, Washington.

The following-named officers of the Medical Corps are detailed to represent the medical department of the Army at the second annual session of the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America, Philadelphia, Nov. 6 to 17: Majors F. P. Reynolds, T. L. Rhoads, E. E. Persons, C. R. Reynolds, Capts. A. W. Williams and W. L. Keller.

Capt. W. R. Grove, Commissary, relieved from duty at Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., Dec. 10, thence to Kansas City, Mo., and assume duties of Purchasing Commissary, relieving Capt. W. H. Point, Commissary.

Capt. J. F. Gohn, Quartermaster, will make not to exceed two visits if necessary to the tannery of N. B. Allen's Sons Company, Kenosha, Wis., to report upon general character of material.

Major H. J. Gallagher, Commissary, will make such visits as may be necessary, not to exceed four per month, to Everett, Wash., to inspect subsistence supplies.

Brig. Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon, U. S. A., relieved as member of the General Staff Corps.

The Navy.

Commander D. W. Blamer to the Wisconsin as executive officer.

Lieut. Commander F. N. Freeman detached from duty at Navy Department, and granted leave two months.

Lieut. E. B. Woodworth to duty in charge of wireless station at Arlington, Va.

Ensign R. E. Rogers to the Des Moines.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Buffalo at San Diego; Chester at Malta; Paducah at Guantanamo; Mayflower at North River; Utah, Culgoa, Solace, Florida, Bailey, Mayrant, Potomac, Cyclops, Sterling, North Carolina, Reid, Lamson, Flusser, Preston, Smith, MacDonough, Celtic, Uncas, and Octopus at New York City.

Sailed—Barry from Siakwan for Hankow; Eagle from Guantanamo for Escondido Bay, Cuba; Nanshan from Shanghai for Manila.

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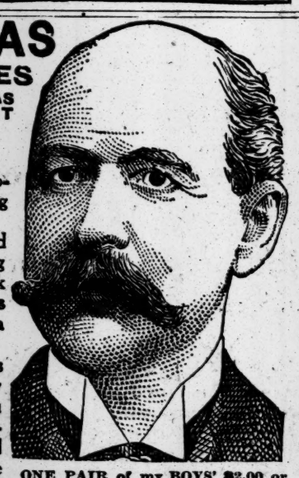
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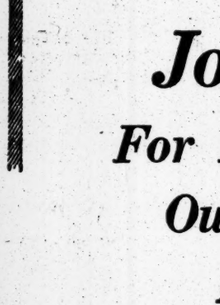
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The chances are ten to one that the Efficiency Engineer will lay out an ideal plant for you that will do the work, but, outside of one place, there is no such plant in existence. You will have to build one. Then you call in an Engineering firm, one of the several large and very able concerns that the Corn Products Co., the Westinghouse Co., or the other very big fellows employ when a new factory is projected. They will design for you a factory exactly suited to all your needs.
The next thing is to find the right location. This is a very grave matter and extremely difficult. The best thing is to call in several real estate concerns who specialize in factory sites. J. Clifford Moore specializes in New York and Long Island, and Fiest & Fiest specialize in New Jersey. You must find a location which will bring your raw material to your door. If you can get your incoming shipments via a water line you may want to locate on the water front, as frequently water rates are cheaper than rail. At any rate you should be located on the sidings of at least three railroads.
The Cost
When you have found exactly the right location, buy your land and put up your ideal factory. It is true this will cost you at least $100,000, and probably twice that sum. Of course, you will have to build your own power plant, and this means an engineer, fireman, and probably an electrician in addition, and a watchman as well. It means that your rent in your new factory costs you about $6,000 yearly for 20,000 square feet and ties up $100,000 of your liquid capital as well, and that this liquid capital would be much better invested in your own business instead of in a factory, because in your own business it would return you 20% or $20,000 yearly. Looking at it from this point of view it makes your rent cost you $20,000 yearly, or $1.00 per square foot—doesn't it? Then there is another disadvantage. If through using up all the available labor, or through strikes, or through the necessity for expansion, you have to move, the chances are that you can't sell your factory or even rent it for a fair price, because it was designed for your business and is not at all suitable for the other concerns who could use that location.
Let us provide the ideal factory and facilities to MAKE the goods
Still, if you are operating as the average concern operates, by all means call in the Business Doctor, the Efficiency Engineer, and SEE if it is not advisable to build your own plant—or to take the SECOND remedy. Are you standing still? The LIVE ones are not—they GROW in times of quiet business—and when the rush comes they have the cream of the trade. You see some concerns grow from a yearly business of $200,000 to a business of $10,000,000 in a few years and think it's luck. It isn't—it's SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT, and if you want to GROW you want to THINK.
The Second Remedy
The second remedy is for you to sell the goods and let us provide the place to make them RIGHT. Take advantage of OUR investment and keep your own liquid capital free to earn 20% in your own business. You furnish the SALES power and let us furnish the horse power. No plant that you CAN build can equal the plant that we HAVE built. We have spent $25,000,000 in building the plant, and that is too much liquid capital for you to tie up. You would have to LEARN HOW by building one building. We learned how sixteen years ago and by building one hundred and sixty buildings.
We Pay the Doctor Bill
Call in your Efficiency Engineer, let him study your needs, and then inspect our plant and see if we can't provide you with your ideal factory ready made. Or, if you like, we will loan you our Efficiency Engineer, to study your needs and to give you unprejudiced advice entirely without cost to you and without obligation.
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Do we give you a factory on three railroads? Bless your heart, every one of our buildings is on the siding of EVERY railroad entering the port of New York and ALL their Western connections—no cartage to pay.
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We unload the cars at your door, take the goods up in the elevator and deliver them on your floor without charge, except the rent. We call at your floor, take the goods down in the elevator, giving you a bill of lading for them, and load the car or the truck—again without charge other than the rent. We can save you from $3,000 to $10,000 yearly on our free labor service alone. We cut off your cartage bill, reduce your insurance to $150.00 yearly or $250.00 yearly. We save you large sums on labor, power, rent, floor space, elevator service, light and no end of advantages that you CAN'T get elsewhere, because they DON'T EXIST elsewhere. It took us sixteen years to LEARN HOW to build them and to learn WHAT to build. It COST us $25,000,000 to do it, too. Don't you want a partner with that sort of experience?
What excuse can you give yourself for NOT writing us to have a talk with you without obligating you to anything? A long lease where you are now? Nonsense—we can show you the way to overcome that in no time. You THINK your business isn't suitable for our plant? Be SURE of your FACTS—find out.
Just write and say, "I want to increase my output and reduce my cost of production. What can you suggest?" We have saved $15,000 yearly and MADE even larger sums for concerns who at one time had the same doubts that have kept you from writing us before now.
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1, 1911.

MR. TAFT'S FEARS AND HOPES.

Mr. TAFT was very frank at the Hamilton Club in Chicago. Some of his opponents in his own party think, or say they think, that he is frightened. Some of those on the Democratic side incline to believe that he was canny and merely wanted to arouse his followers by a few words of unaccustomed candor. Our own impression is that he was simply expressing the feeling his long journey had produced, with entire sincerity, and with the unreserve that at times is easy for him. His little outbreak seems to us entirely creditable to him.

Perhaps he would not have been impelled to it if he had not been physically and morally pretty tired. But then he would not have been so tired as he is had things gone better with him. He has really had a hard time of it. He set out to explain to his countrymen his policy as to four great measures. First, there was reciprocity, which Canada has flouted. Then there were his tariff vetoes, which have been generally condemned. Then there was his line of conduct as to trusts, which he has not succeeded in making plain to any considerable part of the public. Finally, there was arbitration, which was his strongest card, but in which he has not aroused great interest. Worn and perplexed, he reached Chicago on his homeward way, and in a moment of natural depression he confided to his friends that he hoped he and they were not going to be whipped, but if they were they must take it philosophically. As that is practically what they all feel, we rather admire the President for speaking out.

THE ADVENTURE OF ITALY.

It is well to be prudent in interpreting the sinister reports of the experiences of the Italian Army in Tripoli, for the sources of news from there are few and untrustworthy, owing to the extreme policy of the Italian Government in regard to the censorship. But it is plain that the remarkable enterprise of the Italians is not going so smoothly as was confidently expected. The strategy of Italy was founded on that of its ally, Germany. A sudden, long-prepared, overwhelming movement was intended to be decisive at the first onset. For this many of the conditions were very favorable. Turkey was weak in Tripoli. Reinforcements could be sent only by sea. The Turkish Navy was negligible compared with the Italian. Italy had only to seize Tripoli and one or two seaports, land a strong force, and proceed to the occupation of the interior.

The source of peril in this plan lay in the Arab tribes of the back country. At the start it was reported, and accepted in Italian journals, that the Italians were confident of winning over not only the people of Tripoli, but the tribes as well, by a policy of reform, betterment, and conciliation. If that policy was attempted, it has apparently failed. Not only have the tribes offered an aggressive and fierce opposition to the advance of the Italians, but they have attacked them in their intrenched positions, with an effectiveness that is a military menace, and a sad check to all hopes of conciliation. Worse than this, the population of Tripoli, which at first was reported to have welcomed the Italians, and which certainly was not well disposed toward the Turks—almost as alien as the Italians—seems now to have turned against the newcomers with extreme savageness. Whether the accounts of Italian severity in repressing this resistance are confirmed or not, it is plain that the situation within and without the city is very hazardous. A week ago the Italians were rather haughtily declining any aid from the Powers in arranging terms of pacification, on the ground that they were entitled to the full fruits of their favorable situation and their energetic and costly action. Their contention was that the quickest way to a sure and proper peace was to leave them to conquer it rapidly. They can hardly hold that position now.

It is not to be denied that the present adventure of Italy has been a sad surprise and a bitter disappointment to many ardent admirers of the nation. Curiously enough, it comes just as the sympathies of the English-speaking peoples had been actively kindled by the works of Mr. TREVELYAN on the heroic achievements of GARIBALDI and on what may be called the heroic days of modern Italy. The lovers of Italy were deeply moved by these books, and they were happily persuaded by the recent history of the Government and people of the Peninsula that Italy was steadily advancing in a career worthy of its noble rebirth. But in the seizure of Tripoli there was nothing noble and much that was essentially ignoble. Doubtless it was a manifestation of spirit and of power and was dictated by an eager national consciousness and by a natural desire to secure a conspicuous "place in the sun," such as Germany had sought so vigorously. But it was undertaken first with a cynical disregard for the rights of others; second, with an almost criminal misunderstanding of the actual cost, even if successful, to the burdened nation, and, finally, with a serious misunderstanding of the actual difficulties to be encountered. The motives underlying the enterprise did not justify the risks. Disappointment or defeat, if they came, would not be accepted as the price of a worthy action, but as the terrible penalty of rashness in the pursuit of selfish aims. In a moment Italy fell from the place it had acquired in the admiration, confidence, and affection of right-minded people. The fall is not hopeless. It can, and in the long future we are sure that it will, be atoned for. There is too much that is essentially right in the Italian character to permit a doubt of that. But the experience is deeply regrettable.

THE SUBWAY FIGURES.

The station at Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, made the largest gain of Subway passengers last year, but it is a gain which gives nobody any pleasure. Brooklyn gains nothing from a traffic of a million and a half added "through" passengers because they regarded Brooklyn as a mere place to change cars, and therefore a nuisance. Doubtless the Subway is glad of a gain of a million more passengers anywhere and anyhow, and yet even the Subway would have been just as glad to get and deliver the same passengers at the more natural place, the Pennsylvania terminal in Manhattan. The abnormal gain in Brooklyn of traffic which is not properly Brooklyn traffic emphasizes the fact that Manhattan is being robbed without benefiting Brooklyn, and that is true of the entire quarter billion project now under way with no certainty of reaching accomplishment without more troubles than have yet been disclosed.

A gain of eight million passengers in a year on the entire Subway only adds to the discomfort which so many debit to the Subway itself, although it is more correctly a debit against the laws enacted to forbid the enlargement of the Subway's capacity. It would seem that a public utility of such demonstrated necessity and efficiency is entitled to support and development, but there are many who think that the argument is rather for withholding support and arousing opposition. In their opinion what riders want is competition rather than accommodation.

It is a demonstrated fact that one double-track railway will carry more traffic than two single-track railways. This is even truer of subways. A complete subway system will not only carry more people than the halves of two systems, but it will carry them more comfortably, conveniently, and cheaply. There can be no more doubt about it than that the inferior sort of ill-matched and unjoined halves of separate subways is the kind now under construction, at larger expense than the better sort. Sooner or later this will dawn upon some of those who now think popularity lies in supplying the worst and more expensive sort, because supplying the better sort would enlarge private as well as public profit.

THE HARBOR ALMOST SAFE.

Among the decisions handed down by the Federal Supreme Court on Monday was one extending the time for the taking of testimony regarding New Jersey's sewage tunnel until Dec. 1, 1912. The significance of this is twofold. New Jersey is enabled to see that New York is in earnest in its opposition to the plan, and that judicial opinion is not favorable to it. Secondly, 1912 is the year which the law of New Jersey itself fixes for the latest date within which the present pollution of the Passaic Valley will be endured. New Jersey therefore is embarrassed between the compulsion of its own enactment of decency and the certainty that New York cannot be made to accept the wastes which New Jersey thought to discharge into its neighbor's premises.

Other events lend weight to this timely decision. Three leading cities have determined that they can dispose of their own wastes more cheaply than by joining the conspiracy to get rid of them in unneighborly fashion. They have reached this decision in the interval for deliberation secured by the opposition on this side of the Hudson River. The Engineering News now lends its weight to the idea that it is better to purify the sewage than to build a six-million-dollar tunnel to carry it away unpurified and discharge it upon a protesting neighbor.

The original idea was that the crude sewage could be gathered from several cities and discharged into Newark Bay. When its defilement became intolerable the plan was extended to carry the offense into New York Harbor. The protests of public-spirited citizens and the action of efficient officials have held this enormity in check until the decision of this week makes it almost sure that the dispute can be settled in a neighborly way, by agreement between the parties rather than by compulsion of law. It will be no small achievement to rescue the harbor, and at the same time to show our friends in New Jersey how they can serve themselves better by saving six millions of unnecessary expense. The demonstration is near, but no effort should be relaxed until the seals are affixed to the documents.

VACCINATING THE MILITIA.

Dr. KARL CONNELL, Major in the Medical Corps of the Seventy-first Regiment, is vaccinating against typhoid all its members who are willing to receive treatment. A group of 400 men have already submitted themselves to his needle; 450 more will be vaccinated before Spring, and, when the men go into camp next Summer, only one-twentieth of them will remain without inoculation. The condition of this small fraction of the regiment will be watched to ascertain its relative morbidity to those who are made immune.

Inoculation against typhoid has taken a step nearer to adoption by civilians. It is reasonable to suppose that the immunity established among the 12,000 army men in San Antonio last Summer, among whom only one case developed, in a recruit who was not treated, will last these men their lifetime. The method is not old enough to make this statement positive, but it is already known that the hypodermic injection of typhoid virus, twice repeated at intervals of ten days, fully protects the recipient during the next two or three years, and at no further cost than the measure of discomfort that would be occasioned by a sore throat or cold.

Among the 14,000 American soldiers inoculated in 1910 only six cases of typhoid developed, with no deaths; in the rest of the army there were 418 cases with 32 deaths. The Seventh Army Corps at Jacksonville in 1898, with as good a camp site and as perfect sanitation and water supply as our soldiers had on the Mexican frontier last Summer, developed 2,693 cases of typhoid in its membership of 10,759, with 248 deaths.

Every city and town is exposed to this filth disease through contamination of its water and milk supplies. They should be constantly supervised, and kept as clean as possible. Yet typhoid will continue to spread so long as it has human hosts. The best destroyers of its germs are found in the blood of man, strengthened against their assaults by inoculation. When men and women in the ranks of civil life, and their children in the schools, shall have learned the efficacy of this treatment, another pestilent scourge of mankind will have been vanquished.

GAME CONSERVATION IN NEW YORK

Even before he assumed office, the desire of Gov. DIX to promote the proper conservation of the natural resources of the Empire State became well known. His keen sympathy for the cause of game protection gave great impetus to the efforts of the sportsmen and nature lovers throughout the State, who promptly were called upon to assemble at Albany to resist attempts at the repeal of existing laws for the protection of wild life, and also to promote new and still more important measures.

Outside of the Legislature and the ranks of the active workers in the cause of game protection, it is probable that comparatively few persons are aware of the influence exerted by Gov. DIX in favor of the Bayne "No-Sale-of-Game" bill. The dinner given by the Governor last February, at which "Buffalo" JONES delivered his lecture and exhibited his moving pictures, was really a contribution to the general cause of wild-life protection, and clearly indicated the trend of the mind of the Chief Executive. In view of the alarming condition of game and wild life generally in the Empire State, due to overshooting, the keen interest of the Governor in all conservation measures is most fortunate.

The passage of the Bayne bill by an almost unheard of majority was immediately followed by the introduction of the Governor's conservation bill, which, when finally wrought out, received very general support, and was quickly enacted into law. The creation of the present Conservation Commission, with an equipment of men for all branches of administrative business in the three departments, at least places the conservation of wild life in the State of New York on a basis that is not occupied by any other State in the Union. The friends of wild life are particularly interested in the work of the Division of Fish and Game, and have noted with interest the fact that JOSEPH V. SAUTER, Assistant Chief of the Metropolitan and Long Island Division, reports during the year ended Sept. 30 300 arrests for violation of the laws and the payment of $8,300 in fines. There were 91 cases of illegal possession of game and game violations, the fines for which amount to $4,889.

The Conservation Commission has recently provided for the complete codification and revision of the game laws of the State. For the work involved in this important task the Commission has appointed as its special counsel MARSHALL MCLEAN of New York and GEORGE A. LAWYER of Watertown. Mr. MCLEAN has been, from its first organization, a very active member of the Camp-Fire Club's Committee on Game Protective Legislation, and his appointment is a recognition of the club's activity and non-partisanship in the general cause of wild-life protection. Mr. MCLEAN was strongly indorsed by Dr. HORNADAY, the chief promoter of the Bayne bill. Mr. LAWYER has long been President of the Jefferson County Sportsmen's Association of Watertown, and his conscientious activity in the promotion of the interests of the wild game of the State is well known to all the sportsmen who have from time to time assembled at Albany for the promotion of game-protection measures. It may reasonably be expected that when the Commission and its special counsel on codification have completed their work the game laws of this State will be in excellent form to promote the preservation of New York's wild fauna.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Light on the Trial at Viterbo.

Mr. ARTHUR TRAIN contributes to the November McClure's an article on the trial of the Camorrists at Viterbo that will give to American readers a large amount of much-needed information as to the exact nature and meaning of what has been going on in the old church there for so many months. Other writers have sufficiently instructed us as to the crimes with which the prisoners are charged, and we have had many picturesque descriptions of their behavior in court and that of the witnesses for and against them. It has remained for Mr. TRAIN, as a trained lawyer with much experience in the prosecution of criminals under our rules of evidence and assumption of innocence, clearly to explain the workings of justice under a wholly different theory.

Mr. TRAIN believes and asserts, after watching the Viterbo trial day after day, that to the American press there has been sent, not the truth about the trial, but the sensational exaggerations and imaginings which that press wanted, or by conscienceless correspondents was supposed to want. He quotes comment printed on this page as illustrating the false impressions that have thus been created here. Yet his own article is in essential harmony with the dispatches he criticises and bears out practically every statement that they have made. He can fairly say, it seems to us, only that little more than the exciting scenes of the trial have been telegraphed—that when things went along smoothly, when the prisoners did not howl and struggle in their cage like the savage wolves they are, and the President was not forced by uncontrollable disorder to suspend the session, we heard almost nothing about it.

Since a part of the truth is not the truth, this tended to produce, and in fact did produce, an inaccurate impression, which must be frankly admitted and sincerely regretted, but we cannot see that there was any real betrayal either of the papers or their readers. It is a common human failing to identify the unfamiliar with the wrong, but there has been no feeling here that the Italian procedure, however strange, was ill-adapted to bring about the conviction of the guilty. We all know only too well that our own criminal procedure makes the attainment of that end extremely difficult, and therefore are not as likely in this matter as in many others to assume that customs different from ours are inferior or wrong. Except for this one detail, Mr. TRAIN's article is admirable and deserves the attentive reading it will doubtless get.

Are Waiters Tired of Tip-Taking?

Two waiters who have undertaken the task of reforming and elevating what they call their profession by means of a journal that shall voice its discontent with the present and its aspirations for the future, were quoted yesterday as asserting that waiters hate the tip system and that they would infinitely prefer to be paid for their work fixed and agreed wages, as are other decent and honest workers. This is important if true.

Doubtless there are, here and there among waiters, some who feel the disgrace of the tip—the indignity of trusting to the generosity, capricious or reluctant, of those whom they serve—the demoralization incidental to living on the results of crafty balancings between insolence and servility. If there were many such, however, they would long since have revolted against a habit by which they are themselves more victimized and exploited than anybody else—a habit that makes them the social inferiors of all who do not take tips and exposes them to the just scorn of every self-respecting laborer, no matter how lowly. It is to be feared that a majority of waiters take tips because they came into the world with the waiter's soul, and are, if not content with their position, at least not so sincerely desirous of changing it as to refrain from hunting and accepting tips in addition to any regular wages they might receive.

Of course the real responsibility for the tip system, for its despicable meannesses, its cowardly blackmailings, and its petty thefts, rests, not on the waiters, but on their nominal employers—on the haughty proprietors of hotels and restaurants, that is, and the eminently respectable directors of steamship lines, dining-car companies, and half a dozen other incorporated manifestations of high finance. These are they who would bitterly resent the direct offer of a tip, but who have not the slightest shame about putting in their own pockets the lion's share of the tips which they force their helpless underlings to extort. These are also they who could, if they would, instantly remedy the worst evils of the system and abolish it altogether as soon as the present generation of waiters has died out.

By refusing to give tips, the public, too, could do the same thing, but at such a heavy cost of annoyance and inconvenience, extending over a considerable period, as it cannot fairly be expected to pay. The waiters will do nothing because they can do nothing. They are caught fast in the dirty teeth of the tip machine and there they will stay until the inventors and owners of that machine turn their eyes from the lower to the higher expediency and discard the evil thing.

Then Surely He Deserves a Spanking.

In the grotesque and astounding phrases of the edict just issued, nominally by the baby Emperor of China, there is to be seen, from one point of view, a legal fiction solemnly and logically carried to the extreme of wild absurdity, while from another it appears to be the result of a characteristic determination on the part of the high Manchu officials in Peking to "save their faces."

That is a locution of so-called pidgin English, and while every foreigner in China seems soon to acquire a knowledge of its meaning, none of them has yet set down its full and definite significance so that all of us can understand just what "face" is to a Chinaman. It is somehow related to the avoidance of confusion and humiliation, but in "saving" his "face" the yellow man often does things, such as committing suicide on his enemy's doorstep, that do not have for the uninitiated Occidental mind any relation at all to the maintenance of self-respect.

In the matter of this edict, how does it help the Regent or his Ministers to make a boy of 8 say that he is to blame for the corruptions and incompetencies, the stupid conservatisms and the cowardly abandonments, that have brought such desperate ills upon a country of magnificent potentialities? They do not expect to be believed, and can have no hope thus to evade the heavy responsibility to which the rebels are likely soon to hold the authors of this strange edict. Yet nobody has anything to do with a Chinaman, whether he is running a laundry or in the Diplomatic Service, without getting the strong impression that he is eminently sensible and practical.

But after all, the baby Emperor's "I am to blame" differs in degree rather than in kind from what European royalty in addresses to national legislatures so gravely says about "my people" and "my army." "Face-saving" may be mysterious, but human nature is much the same the world over, and the psychical incomprehensibility of the East can be little more than delusion based on a difference of language and clothes.

SMALL MAN'S CHANCE.

Protected by Laws Against Blacklisting, He Could Compete with Trusts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The trust and monopoly situation is far from being cleared up, and until we have enforceable laws guaranteeing fair trade to every individual we shall be in trouble.

President Taft and Mr. Wickersham seem to think we need competition, and they propose to bring this about by taking a large hog and bringing out a litter of small hogs in his place; this may lead to seeming competition, but the little ones will follow the hog instinct and tradition and oppress and harass smaller animals to the point of extinction.

What we actually need is a law with teeth, which will protect every one in the pursuit of his business or calling. Competition will then follow, as the laws of trade are sure to induce new ventures whenever excessive profits or indifferent service indicate fair openings for successful undertakings.

There is no such thing (with due respect to the Supreme Court) as "reasonable" restraint of trade—all restraint is unreasonable and should be unlawful, with jail penalties for the offenders. Monopolies should be defined and prevented or punished, but apart from this kind of combination all other combinations having for their end increased efficiency with decreased cost of manufacture and the marketing of merchandise should be encouraged.

If such combinations, short of monopoly, raise prices, they simply invite competition, provided always that a competitor has a chance to start without fear of being blacklisted by sellers of raw material or sandbagged by the combinations.

This, then, is my solution—uniform National and State laws (for inter-State and intra-State commerce) which will give the courts (preferably commercial courts to be created) large powers to hear and determine all causes arising from interference with free trade in and about the States of this country. A few jail sentences will clear the atmosphere, and the result will be the survival of the fittest merchants. This is as it should be, as the country is bound to suffer if we do not permit our manufacturers to use every legitimate method of approximating 100 per cent. efficiency in production and marketing of their wares.

The big man has many advantages, but the little fellow who knows his business will soon make headway if he can get the protection guaranteed by our laws.

Large corporations sometimes become topheavy, and are often run by speculators—the personal attention is missing and the small man who is on the job all the time will often make a marked success in spite of the advantages of his larger competitors.

M. D. ROTHSCHILD.

New York, Oct. 28, 1911.

Schools for "Backwardness."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent of the 26th inst., in referring to my own letter on the subject, says: "* * * But if a central school were provided, such as Mr. Feldman suggests, it would entail the very difficulties that now handicap the parent. The average parent of such a child cannot afford the time it takes, day in and day out, to accompany the unfortunate one to any great distance from home and back again when the classes would be through for the day." But she evidently has misunderstood me. In my suggestion for a central school I surely did not mean only one for the city or borough. We must have a school centrally located to a definite area comprising several public school districts. That would be the most economical and satisfactory arrangement. However, these are details which are to be arranged after the plan for schools for backward children is accepted.

Philadelphia boasts of a great school founded by its present head, Allen Latshaw—a school known for its cure of terrible cases of idiocy and backwardness. Why cannot New York place at the disposal of such men the funds necessary for such a noble aim?

M. HILLEL FELDMAN.

New York, Oct. 29, 1911.

Three Burnings.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Staring one in the face from a "Modern Library" next to a Catholic Church in East Twenty-eighth Street is a large placard showing the burning at Rome of one Giordano Bruno in February, 1600. Much is made of this fearful event by many different schools of thought. Frequent reference is made in print to the burning of Servetus by Calvin in or about 1554 at Geneva. I have never seen any reference in any news article to the burning in London in 1612 of two heretics charged with Unitarianism, the offense of both Bruno and Servetus.

Now, why should not a "Modern Library," supposed to be particularly bound to truth, lay equal stress on all three of these incidents? Why should not everybody do it if he refers to such proceedings? The Londoners' names were Leggett and Wightman. The former suffered on March 8, the later on March 18, 1612. Authentic histories narrate it.

ROBERT P GREEN.

New York, Oct. 31, 1911.

Surrogate Fowler.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly allow me space in your valuable paper to make an earnest appeal to the voters of New York County in behalf of my old and highly esteemed friend, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, our present able and efficient Surrogate, who is a candidate for re-election on the Tammany ticket?

I was perfectly amazed when I found that the Fusionists had failed to indorse him. I cannot understand such a piece of crass stupidity. You might search the Bar Association from top to bottom and fail to find a gentleman so eminently and peculiarly fitted in every way to fill this most important and responsible office. It is one above all others that requires a fitness of a very particular type, and Mr. Fowler has this to perfection.

WHARTON DICKINSON.

New York, Oct. 31, 1911.

Lincoln's Example Cited.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If Abraham Lincoln had the courage to set aside the infamous Fugitive Slave law enacted by Congress and nullified the equally infamous Dred Scott decision of the Supreme Court in the interest of right, justice, and humanity, why cannot President Taft ignore political influences and considerations and be brave enough to hold in abeyance the enforcement of the unjust Sherman Anti-Trust act, which not only contravenes the rights and liberties of the people, but is impairing mercantile credit and seriously injuring the business of the country?

D. B. S.

New York, Oct. 30, 1911.

FINDS MANY PERJURERS.

Average Man, Says Magistrate House, Has No Regard for an Oath.

"An oath in this court is a perfect farce. The average man who comes in here has no regard for an oath," thundered Magistrate House in Essex Market Court yesterday, caused by contradictory statements made by Morris Arnold, a clerk living at 743 Fifth Street, who had irritated the Megistrate. Arnold had caused the arrest of Harry Silverman, a fruit dealer of 5 Manhattan Street on Oct. 22, charging the theft of $400. At that time he said that he had purchased a tract of land alleged to contain a fruit orchard yielding 1,300 barrels of fruit from Silverman; that he paid the money to him; that he afterward found that Silverman didn't own such an orchard, and that Silverman had failed to return with the promised deeds and receipt. To-day he denied having sworn to such a complaint, with the result that Silverman was discharged and the Magistrate became irate, addressing his remarks particularly to Attorney Samuel Hoffman of 320 Broadway, who represented Arnold, and who was present when the complaint was drawn and signed by him.

The Magistrate went on:

"I have no hesitancy in saying and allowing it to be put on record that it is perfectly appalling to me to see the manner in which the machinery in the criminal courts, especially this court, are set in motion, and then, when the day of reckoning comes, to have the people come before the Magistrate and unblushingly make a statement which if made at the time when the complaint was presented to the Magistrate would have prevented them from getting a warrant.

"Is it any wonder, when people day after day come in her and perjure themselves, that a Magistrate finds it hard to determine which side is telling the truth and which is not?

"The only reason you people came in here was to force the defendant to give up certain papers. Your client committed perjury.

"Since I have been coming down here I am beginning to think that if I can find any one to come in and tell the truth there will be six Sundays in the week."

10 NEW POLICE LIEUTENANTS

Eleven Patrolmen Made Sergeants—Promotions Made in Order.

Police Commissioner Waldo announced yesterday the promotion of ten Sergeants to be Lieutenants and eleven patrolmen to be Sergeants. The appointees were taken from the eligible list just as they ranked.

The men named Lieutenants are John Rooney, Joseph A. Schaefer, Charles E. Schofield, Martin J. Bowe, Daniel E. Borst, Patrick McCarthy, John M. Thompson, Daniel A. Hart, Alonzo P. Cooper, and Thomas E. Gilligan.

The eleven patrolmen advanced are Edward F. Freese, James Clancy, William J. McGowan, George P. Ferguson, Chauncey De Graff, Carl Haenssler, Henry A. Henck, Edmond Macdonald, James Fitzgerald, Patrick T. Foley, and William C. McKay.

The Lieutenants get $2,250 a year and the Sergeants $1,750. Their assignments to duty will be announced to-day.

NOT TO ADVERTISE LIQUORS.

Cornell Students Agree to Eliminate Them from College Papers.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 31.—The Cornell Daily Sun and The Cornell Widow, publications conducted by Cornell students, have agreed to eliminate liquor advertisements from their advertising columns. A complaint was made to President Schurman by an assistant instructor, who sent him clippings taken from both newspapers of advertisements of beer and other alcoholic beverages.

Dr. Schurman asked the business managers if they would agree to discontinue such advertising, and they consented. However, it is not known what policy will be followed in connection with the advertisements of local hotels, cafés and student resorts which undergraduates patronize, and which advertise in The Sun, which is a daily newspaper, and The Widow, the humorous monthly published by the students.

Pickpockets on Surface Cars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A friend and myself on last Saturday evening boarded a Broadway car about Ninety-first Street. The car being pretty well crowded, we were obliged to stand near the entrance of the doorway and could not move up the aisle, there being very little standing room. I noticed after leaving Seventieth Street at each corner, the already crowded car became more crowded, and about Sixty-sixth Street four or five men hopped on and hung around the steps. As I was on my way to the Century Theatre, I tried to get off at Sixty-third Street. There was one gentleman besides my friend ahead of me. One of the gang of men stood opposite the conductor in the exit of the car and the balance of them were hanging on to the steps. My friend and the other gentleman got off by fighting their way through, I being jostled and hemmed in; the man on the platform refused to move, saying he could not get off, while those on the steps of the platform refused to give way, stating the man behind him would not let him off. By this time I noticed the first gentleman picked up his glove and pocketbook, and I forced my way off. Afterward I missed my wallet. The conductor never opened his mouth, and never attempted to interfere or assist the passengers.

ONE OF THE VICTIMS.

New York, Oct. 30, 1911.

Secretary Stimson's Position.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is encouraging somewhat to find a Cabinet Minister who will not engage in the whirlpool of local party politics. Secretary Stimson deserves commendation for declining to speak when called upon by the Republican campaign managers, but would have gained more confidence had he bravely, distinctly stated that he did not think it was the province of a Cabinet Minister to indulge in such a recreation, although he had the example of his chief to go to unlimited lengths in that direction.

New York, Oct. 30, 1911. A. W.

Election Night Bonfires.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It would pay the City of New York to employ 1,000 able-bodied men on election night to stop boys and young men from making fires and burning holes in the streets.

JOHN HENRY SMITH.

New York, Oct. 30, 1911.

Would Amputate Wickersham.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I do not think there is any necessity of President Taft amputating his right arm if he amputates Attorney General Wickersham.

CLARENCE D. LEVEY.

New York, Oct. 30, 1911.

THE GRAY SHIPS.

A long, gray line of steel-clads
Stretching along the stream
That moves past the peaceful city
Like a spirit in a dream;
A long, gray line of steel-clads
Swinging to ebb and flow,
With the doves of peace at the mastheads
And the dogs of war below.

A long, gray line of steel-clads
Softly at anchor ride,
With the homes of peace and plenty
In touch on either side;
A long, gray line of steel-clads
Whose sailors come and go,
With the doves of peace at the mastheads
And the dogs of war below.

A long, gray line of steel-clads
At rest in the morning sun
Like the giants of battle idling
When their labor has been done;
A long, gray line of steel-clads
At rest in the twilight glow,
With the doves of peace at their mastheads
And the dogs of war below.

A long, gray line of steel-clads
Fringing the river shore,
Asleep by the side of the city,
At peace forever more;
A long, gray line of steel-clads,
Where rude winds never blow,
With the doves of peace at their mastheads
And the dogs of war below.

W. J. LAMPTON.

MINIATURE HOMES IN ARTS EXHIBITION

Tiny Rooms with Toy Furnishings Made by Domestic Science Teachers.

EVERYTHING IS COMPLETE

School Children Encouraged to Study the Models—All Full of Interest for Mothers.

An exhibition now being held at the National Arts Club, Gramercy Park, under the auspices of the Board of Education, and more directly Mrs. Mary E. Williams, Director of Home Economics, and Augustus Vincent Tack, Instructor in Color, is expected to interest house wives. It is an exhibition of tiny rooms, each representing an appropriate plan of decoration in period and color, models of their kind.

These are charming little things made by the teachers of domestic science. At the close of the exhibition they will be removed to the respective schools to become object lessons to the children. There are also water-color sketches of rooms to show combinations of color and, framed together, samples of wall paper and materials for floor, wall and furniture coverings, making a harmonious whole.

The children who receive this instruction are girls in their seventh and eighth school years, ranging in age from 10 to 15. These are the girls who will soon leave school. A large proportion of them marry, and the instruction is to prepare them to make pretty homes for themselves, harmonious in design and color, if inexpensive.

The little model rooms are like artists' doll houses, but all made true to scale. They are entirely the work of the teachers, and show great ingenuity. The walls are first treated, a Dutch room with tiles, the Colonial with wainscoting, and the Empire room is paneled, with appropriate decorations in gold. Fireplaces agree with the rooms to which they belong, and have appropriate andirons. There are windows with diamond panes in one little room, and a quaint little double Dutch door is a feature of another.

The furniture is widely varied. The curved lines of little Empire chairs are surprisingly well done for an amateur carpenter, and the design in gold represents the ormulu. The glass knobs on a tiny bureau are made with glass beads and pins—very realistic—and there are tiny slant top desks; couches, chairs of various designs, many of them elaborate. One little Colonial bedroom has drawn work covers for bed and dressers, and the little rug which has the appearance of being homespun is a delight to the eye.

Perhaps the rugs are the most interesting part of the furnishings. They are made of all sorts of materials—samples and odds and ends of things, but appear in their places as the exact kind of a rug needed for that particular place—a Persian design done in water colors, perhaps, or blue threads run into a plain material makes an appropriate bordered rug and a square of green velvet covers the inlaid floor of the Empire room.

At school the children are encouraged to study these models and bring samples from their homes and combine to make beautiful color schemes. The children have always been taught housekeeping and home-making in their domestic science classes, and the model rooms which have not heretofore been generally used will give them concrete examples of house decorations.

A Tiffany Jacobin dining room—the real thing—is one of the attractions of the exhibit, and fifteenth century tapestries have been lent by P. W. French. Among the teachers' exhibiting rooms are the Misses H. Ober, I. Hoggins, F. H. Van Horn, M. Holt, A. C. Kelley, S. Cohen, A. Daicy, E. Sinsheimer, H. Gorton, W. A. Roe, and M. L. Dike.

SAYS AUSTIN DAM HAD 'KEY.'

Such a Wall Was Built as an Afterthought, G. C. Bayliss Declares.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 31.—George C. Bayless, President of the Bayless Company, to-day made the following statement in answer to Alexander Rice McKim's criticism of the Austin Dam:

"Mr. Hatton, the engineer and designer, did not at first provide for any key wall. The original blue prints show this, but evidently, when he excavated the rock upon which he built the dam, he decided that the key wall was about 3 by 3 or 4 feet. Anyway there is no question as to ample proof of the existence of the key wall. The dam also was built as designed, thirty feet wide or thick at its base, and to the best of my knowledge the original design was carried out, and in some particulars added to.

"Of course the dam was built across a valley with sloping sides. The thickness of the foundation wall in the side of the hills may have been narrowed to twenty feet and the core wall omitted on either end. I cannot say as to this, but if so it was as the engineer ordered. One end of the dam is standing, and the other end I am advised was the last to give way."

NEW SUBWAY CONTRACT LET.

Bradley Company Gets Section 13 of the Lexington Avenue Line.

Section 13 of the Lexington Avenue Subway, from 118th to 129th Street, was awarded yesterday by the Public Service Commission to the Bradley Contracting Company. Its bid was $4,071,416.50, and with the four other sections previously awarded to this company, it has now under contract $17,460,382.05 worth of subway work. The other bidders for Section 13 were the Hugh Nawn Contracting Company, $4,269,594.05; Brody & Adler, $4,628,702.90, and the MacArthur Brothers Company, $4,892,484.50.

With the single sections let to the Oscar Daniels Company and to the Metropolitan Contracting Company of Boston, the entire Lexington Avenue subway, from Fourteenth Street to Section 14, which includes the tunnel under the Harlem River, has been let with the exception of two sections, for which bids are yet to be received. Section 15, just north of the Harlem River, has been let to the Haggerty-Drummond Company.

BUSINESS CONGRESS CALLED.

Chicago Merchants to Suggest Remedial Legislation at Washington.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—A business congress to meet Dec. 11 to consider what is the matter with the country and what remedial legislation will be asked of Congress at the next session was urged today in a call sent out by a group of business men here to-day. The call was signed by George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial Bank; George W. Sheldon, A. Volney Foster, E. Allen Frost, Frederick Bode, George W. Dixon, and Philetus W. Gates.

The five plans which it is now thought will be embodied in the business men's platform will be: Creation of an American merchant marine, promotion of American foreign commerce, currency legislation, permanent exposition of American products in Paris, and transportation, including railways, waterways, and wagon ways.

The general purpose of the convention is for "the consideration of imperative measures for the general welfare."

WEALTHY WIDOW AN ACTOR'S BRIDE

Mrs. Alanson Sumner and Julius McVicker Married After a Romantic Courtship.

HE SINGS IN MUSICAL COMEDY

Her First Husband, a Standard Oil Magnate, Left Her a Fortune of $15,000,000.

A courtship which began at the footlights of a Broadway theatre six months ago and was continued through a series of musical affairs given by mutual friends came to a conclusion yesterday in the Little Church Around the Corner. The bridegroom was Julius McVicker, a singer of ardent love songs in musical comedies, and the bride was Mrs. Alanson Sumner, the widow of Alanson Sumner, a Director of the Standard Oil Company, who made her the principal beneficiary of his estate, valued at $15,000,000.

The wedding was followed by a dinner and reception in a private dining room at the Hotel Martinque, where Mr. and Mrs. Sumner made their home before Mr. Sumner's death last December, in his eighty-first year. The guests at the church, where the Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton performed the marriage ceremony, were a brother and sister of the bride, Charles H. Brush, a lawyer, and a few intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom.

Afterward at the Martinque friends of Mr. McVicker were summoned from various clubs, frequented by theatrical folk, and the afternoon was spent in a general celebration. The bridegroom was well-known here first in the cast of "The Girl and the Kaiser," in which he appeared as the Kaiser. His attachment for Mrs. Sumner originated in their love for music. Besides singing his love songs on the stage, Mr. McVicker was fond of the piano and organ, and in work on these instruments off the stage he found an appreciative listener in Mrs. Sumner.

Mutual friends becoming aware of the attachment between them, helped it along by invitations for musical afternoons. The bridegroom, it was said yesterday, will continue his work on the stage, on which his career extends back only over a few years. He came to New York seeking a professional engagement after a career as an amateur at Sarnia, Canada, where his father owns a newspaper.

His voice was favorably commented upon by Broadway managers who heard it, and he got a place in "The Prince of India" in 1906. In 1909 he stepped into near-stellar opportunities when he became Lillian Russell's leading man in "The Widow's Might." This was followed by his appearance with Lulu Glaser in "The Girl and the Kaiser." His singing in the Chicago production brought such liberal applause that it was mentioned as the reason for Miss Glaser's sudden resignation from the cast.

The bride, for the sixteen years in which she was the wife of Mr. Sumner, lived alternately at the Hotel Martinique and at Stamford, Conn., where her husband maintained a Summer home. In 1907 Mr. Sumner built on Strawberry Hill, Stamford, a fine residence, which became one of the show places of the vicinity.

Mr. Sumner was 65 years of age when he met Mrs. Sumner, he having reached that age as a bachelor. The meeting occurred aboard a yacht owned by H. M. Flagler, a business associate in the Standard Oil Company. Following the yachting party Mr. Sumner became especially attentive to the young woman, and although she was many years his junior his proposal was accepted, and they were married here in 1895.

Five years ago, when Mr. Sumner retired from business, he was an intimate friend of John D. Rockefeller, the late H. H. Rogers, and others of the Standard Oil group. He was born in Albany, spent his youth in a small lumbering business, and when trees began to thin out and rumors came from Pennsylvania of fortunes in the oil business he left New York for the oil fields. His properties, which he acquired in the pioneer days of the industry, he afterward sold to the Standard Oil Company, and became a Director in that company. He also was a Director in the Tidewater Oil Company and the Drain Pipe Lines Company.

On his death, after an illness of five years, in which he was seldom out of an invalid's chair, he left as heirs only his young wife and a distant relative, Mrs. Sumner receiving practically all of the estate.

Mrs. Sumner lived at the Stamford home, in which Mr. Sumner died for a few months, and then resumed her former residence at the Hotel Martinique. Mrs. McVicker she will continue to make the Martinique her home this Winter.

NILS FLORMAN ENTERTAINS.

Gives a Dinner and Hallowe'en Dance at Hotel Gotham.

Nils Florman gave a small dinner, followed by dancing, at the Hotel Gotham last night. The ballroom was hung with illuminated pumpkins and other decorations in celebration of Hallowe'en.

The dinner was given in one of the private dining rooms, and additional guests came in afterward for the dancing.

Among the dinner guests were Count Earl Bonde, Mr. Florman's uncle, a nobleman of Sweden; Lady Parker, Mr. and Mrs. John Aspergen, the Misses Rosalie Smith, Mary Bovee, Florence Rand, Margaret Baxter, Alice Richard, Helen Whitney, and J. Roderick Buchanan, Felix Doubleday, W. W. Watson, Frank Watrous, and Henric Harnickell.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Turnure will give two receptions for their débutante daughter, Miss Elizabeth Lanier Turnure, on Dec. 7 and 14 at their home, 115 East Thirty-sixth Street.

The marriage of Miss Nathalie Henderson and Mr. Swan, whose engagement was announced a short time since, will take place in December.

Judge Horace Russell and Mrs. Russell have opened their town house in Park Avenue. They spent the Summer as usual at Southampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Adrian H. Larkin have returned to New York and opened their town house for the season.

Erskine Hewitt and Phoenix Ingraham will give a dinner on Dec. 5, the evening of the first junior cotillion, for the Misses Marjorie and Florence Blair, the débutante daughters of Mr. and Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair.

Miss Helen McLaughlin and Drelincourt Martin, whose engagement first appeared in Sunday's TIMES, will probably be married next Spring abroad, where they first met.

The wedding of Miss Muriel Jerrold Kelley, daughter of Commander and Mrs. J. D. Jerrold Kelley of this city, to Samuel S. Brady of Baltimore, Md., will take place to-day in Trinity Church, York Harbor, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Ledyard Stevens are leaving town to-day for Chicago, where they have taken an apartment for a year, intending to spend next Summer at Lake Forest. They will return next Autumn to their apartment in the Hawthorne, 70 West Forty-ninth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine have returned from Narragansett Pier to their residence, 5 East Sixty-seventh Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Barstow Drake Smith will close their house at Rye, N. Y., this week and open their city house, 17 East Fifty-third Street, for the Winter.

"THREE LIGHTS" DIM.

A Kindergarten Play Very Badly Acted —May Robson Wasted on Such Stuff.

THE THREE LIGHTS, a farcical comedy, by May Robson and Charles T. Dazey. Bijou. The characters are named in the order in which they speak.

Granmum	May Robson
Jack	Jack Storey
Betty	Faye Cusick
Paul	Paul Decker
Mrs. Duncan's neighbor	Lotta Blake
Mrs. Haslem	Edith Conrad
Grace	Lenore Phelps
Terry	John Rowe
Mr. Deacon	C. C. Gwynne
Percy	Eddie Leaman
Mr. Staples	Eugenie Ordway
Peters	George Hall
McMahon	W. Haentges
Mitza	Eleanor Flowers

It would be a waste of time and space to attempt to describe in detail the wild and impossible antics in "The Three Lights," a so-called farcical comedy produced at the Bijou Theatre last night, and for which Miss May Robson, the principal performer, and Mr. Charles T. Dazey confess authorship.

It is really kindergarten stuff, in which the amiable eccentricities of an exhuberant and youthful grandmother, are supposed to be interesting. She visits a Bohemian resort at night, in order to ascertain whether it is a fit place for her two loving grandsons. There is a raid and grandmamma arrives at home in a dishevelled condition. Whereupon, the morrow, although her dissipation consisted of one claret lemonade, which she ordered but did not drink, she appears with a well developed case of Katzenjammer, to be confronted with the horrible news that one of her nephews is the thief of interest-bearing bonds taken from her safety vault. Of course he did not steal them, and in the meantime, Grandmamma is heroically denying that they ever were taken at all.

After this noble sacrifice the policeman, whose presence has created a sensation, explodes another bomb by announcing that he doesn't know what they are all talking about, but "here is Grandmamma's brooch dropped in the scrimmage at 'The Three Lights' the night before."

Into this highly ingenious scheme are woven some familiar incidents about youthful lovers. It is all very childish and silly, which explains perhaps why some people at the Bijou last night found it laughable. After all even New York has its provincial population, some of which finds it way on occasion into Broadway theatres.

Miss Robson, an eccentric character actress of exceptional attainments, plays with considerable variety, but generally the situations and the circumstances are such that she must overplay. Everything savors of broad burlesque more than anything else.

In the supporting cast, which is generally as bad as the play, Miss Faye Cusick reveals pleasant possibilities along ingenue lines.

The two young nephews are particularly dire. In an unpleasant part Miss Edith Conrad played neatly.

"Pride and Prejudice" Patronesses.

The patronesses of the performance of "Pride and Prejudice," to be presented Dec. 8 at the Plaza for the benefit of the Union Settlement, will include Mrs. William S. Edgar, Mrs. William Adams Brown, Mrs. James Colby Colgate, Mrs. Robert Irving Jenks, Mrs. Rudolph E. Schirmer, and Mrs. James R. Sheffield.

MANY TITLED FOLK IN TOWN.

More Are Expected Before the Horse Show Begins on Nov. 18.

Many prominent titled folk are in town this week, and many more are expected to arrive between now and Horse Show week, which opens at Madison Square Garden on Nov. 18.

Among those who are staying at the Ritz-Carlton are Marquis and Marquise Miguel Aguayo of Madrid, Spain; Marquis and Marquise Alfred Dusmet of Paris; Baron and Baroness von Haspers, Berlin; Lord and Lady Hindlip, London; Baron Baldinger, Paris; Lord Lascelles, London; Baron von Koester, Berlin; Countess Mercati and children of Paris; Sir Edward and Lady Clouston; Baron von Horstman and Baron Uxkill of Washington, and the Hon. Wilfred Egerton of London.

Prince Loudovic Pignatelli d'Aragon is expected here to-day from the Virginia Hot Springs.

MISS K. M. BARRETT BRIDE OF J. W. QUINN

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Barrett Married in Church of the Blessed Sacrament.

BRIDEGROOM PHILADELPHIAN

Mrs. Quinn Receives Silver Cup, Replica of America's Cup, from Sir Thomas Lipton—The Guests.

The wedding of Miss Kathryn May Barrett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Barrett of this city, to James W. Quinn of Philadelphia, was solemnized yesterday at noon in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and Seventy-first Street. The Rev. Matthew A. Taylor officiated.

The church was decorated with autumnal foliage and flowers. The bride wore a gown of white satin draped with rose point lace and embroidered in rhinestones and pearls. Her lace veil was caught up by orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and gardenias. Her only ornament was a diamond collar, the gift of the bridegroom.

Miss Marguerite Barrett acted as her sister's maid of honor. The bridesmaids were the Misses Mabel Lester, Angele Jova, Ethel Hollingshead, May Farrell, Annette Taussig, and Marion Slater.

Charles Collis was best man, and the ushers were John M. Barrett, Nicholas J. Barrett, William J. Clarke, Armin Degener, Norman R. Franklyn, Linus Keating, and William Degener.

A reception was held afterward at the home of the bride's parents, 10 West Ninetieth Street. The bride received a cable of felicitation from Sir Thomas Lipton, who had presented her with a silver cup, replica of the America's cup, as a bridal gift. Her brother-in-law, M. Barrett, Assistant Corporation Counsel.

The couple left later for the Virginia Hot Springs, where they will spend several weeks. They will reside on their return at 314 West Ninety-fourth Street.

Among those asked to the wedding were Senator James A. O'Gorman, Miss O'Gorman, Miss Leary, Judge and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Judge and Mrs. E. J. Gavegan, Judge and Mrs. Edward E. McCall, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Livingston Jones, Miss Rosalie Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Farrell, Mrs. John W. Falls, Mr. and Mrs. J. I. C. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Leslie, James Butler, the Misses Butler, Mrs. Daniel O'Day, John O'Day, Judge Alfred Seaman, Charles C. Goldsborough, Mr. and Mrs. John Lucas, Judge Thomas F. Noonan, the Misses Quinn, Mrs. James Quinn, Marquis Vitl Mariani, Hakon Steffanson, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene B. Heye, Miss Hall Williams, S. T. Dahl, Count Del Sera, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Ryan, Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Pascuale.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ommen, Miss Vatable, Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Du Vivier, Mrs. Vincente Picabia, Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo M. Picabia, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Barnard, Miss Lilybell Barnard, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Costello, Miss Jessie Costello, Mrs. G. A. Corman, Miss Gertrude Gorman, Baron and Baroness Castelli, Miss Mullane, Judge Daniel F. Cohalan, Surrogate and Mrs. Cohalan, James McCosh Magee, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore E. Tock, Mr. and Mrs. Allen A. Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Llebowitz, Mr. and Mrs. Manuel E. Rionda, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Van Etten, and Mr. and Mrs. Wendell C. Phillips.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Frank York, Mr. and Mrs. George Hollingshead, Arthur Kenedy, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kenedy, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Sturges, Mr. and Mrs. John Masury, John D. Crimmins, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Regan, Miss Regan, Baron Schlippenbach, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Daly, Mrs. Alanson Carey, Miss Carey, Mrs. Thomas Watts, Judge and Mrs. Luke D. Stapleton, the Misses Finlay, Dr. and Mrs. Henry E. Coe, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Woodlock, J. Hampden Dougherty, Jr., Walter Merritt, Auguste Thiery, Frank P. Riley, John M. P. Thacher, Mr. and Mrs. John Slater, Mrs. Jova, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jova, Mr. and Mrs. George Lester, Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Schuyler, the Rev. David Hearn, S. J., and the Rev. Stuart W. Chambers.

Miss Alice Andreae to Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Andreae, Jr., of Tuxedo Park, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Alice Andreae, to Woodbury Seamans, son of Dr. and Mrs. William S. Seamans of this city. Mr. Seamans is a graduate of Harvard, class of 1908. No date has been set for the wedding.

HERSCHMANN—SIMPSON.

Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund I. Herschmann of New York and Amityville, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Bessie Herschmann, to Ely Simpson of this city. Mr. Simpson is a graduate of Columbia, class of 1906. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Hyde Entertain.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Francis Hyde entertained a box party at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre last night. Their guests were Lieut. Robert L. Berry, Flag Officer of Admiral Osterhaus's fleet, and Mrs. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. Richard V. Lindabury, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft.

Senator Wetmore Convalescent.

PANAMA, Oct. 31.—George Peabody Wetmore, United States Senator for Rhode Island, who has been suffering from a bronchial attack for several days, is still at the Ancon Hospital, but is now convalescent. Senator Wetmore went to the Canal Zone as a member of the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals. The other members of the committee left here to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Potts Seriously Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Potts of 145 East Thirty-fifth Street are seriously ill with typhoid fever at the New York Hospital. Mrs. Potts is the daughter of William S. Fanshawe of this city.

Otis Skinner Back from London.

Otis Skinner returned to New York yesterday on the Minnetonka, after a few weeks in London, where he had gone to see performances of Knoblauch's play "Kismet." Mr. Skinner's particular object was to obtain the costume and scenery designs for the play's American production, which is to be made by Harrison Grey Fiske and Klaw & Erlanger in about two months.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Members of the Harvard football team will attend the performance of "The Siren," at the Knickerbocker Theatre, Saturday evening, after their game with Princeton.

George Arliss celebrated his fiftieth New York performance of "Disraeli," at Wallack's Theatre, last night. In honor of the occasion he took the members of the company to dinner at a near-by restaurant after the performance.

The cast of "The Wedding Trip," a new comic opera by Mme. De Gressac and Harry B. Smith, with music by Reginald De Koven, will include Christine Nielsen, Dorothy Morton, Gwendolyn Du Barry, Edward Martindale, John McClosky, Arthur Cunningham, Joseph Phillips, and John Madison.

Annette Kellerman is to be one of the important features of the new entertainment being prepared for the Winter Garden. She will be seen in a new pantomime called "Undine," written and composed by Manuel Klein, and will also have a part in the operetta, "Vera Violette." The opening date of the new Winter Garden attraction has been set for Nov. 18.

Minnie Dupree has arranged to produce a new comedy called "The Indiscreet Mrs. Tyne," by Cosmo Hamilton and Anita Scott. The play is a story of military life. The first performance will be at the Hyperion Theatre, New Haven, on Nov. 10.

Henry W. Savage has engaged Otis Harlan for the role of Dupont, a French detective, in his forthcoming production of "Little Boy Blue," a Viennese comic opera that is now in rehearsal.

Haddon Chambers, the English playwright, will sail for home on the Mauretania this morning, after a three months' residence in this country. Before sailing he arranged for the personnel of a second "Passers-By" company, the writing of a new comedy for Charles Frohman, and the disposal, through Mr. Frohman, of the French rights in "Passers-By."

MISS POWELL'S RECITAL.

Her Admirable Playing of an Interesting Programme at the Lyceum.

There are few violinists who come to this country with much heralding who afford more pleasure to the discriminating lover of the art she represents than Miss Maud Powell. She gave a violin recital yesterday afternoon at the Lyceum Theatre, with very little heralding; and though there was a good audience to hear her—good in quality as well as in numbers—it was not so large as the fine performance and the interesting programme ought to have summoned to Mr. Frohman's comfortable little theatre, where chamber music can be very well heard and sounds as it should sound. Miss Powell stands for the sincerest art, and what she does is all for the music and not at all for the exploitation of self. She is to-day at the height of her powers, and her recital yesterday afternoon once more attested her admirable artistic gifts and acquirements, her profound musical feeling and insight, her fine taste, her high technical accomplishment, and especially her vigorous and robust style that keeps her sentiment true and wholesome.

Sometimes in the past this robustness has been a little too much in evidence, but yesterday, at any rate after the first number, when she may not fully have gauged the acoustic properties of the theatre, there was no roughness in the power and virility of her tone, and only a deeply searching quality in its sonority. Her programme contained nothing that was hackneyed and much that was new. The old masters were represented by Paganini's vigorous "Praeludium and Allegro," and a remarkably fine sonata (in the older sense) by Locatelli, of which the first two movements, both in slow tempo, are of Olympian breadth and power, music truly in the grand style, and played by Miss Powell with the fullest appreciation of what that style signifies. In certain passages harmony is of such a modern cast that the listener is almost tempted to suspect modern retouching. The other movements, an "Allegro feroce" and an air with variations, are fittingly consorted with it.

She played Max Bruch's recently published Concertstück in F sharp, minor, Opus 84, for the first time in New York; a piece that should have its orchestral accompaniment for its full effect. But as it was heard yesterday, with its accompaniment reduced for the pianoforte, it was disclosed as music deserving of more than conventional compliments. Though it may not oust its composer's G minor concerto from its place, it may well be ranked higher than some of his other work. It is in only two movements, an "Allegro Appassionato," with a singularly energetic and gloomy opening, and an adagio based on an old Irish melody called "The Little Red Lark." There is more than an experienced craftsman's skill in both these movements—there are spontaneity and invention in the development of the allegro, and there is true imagination in the way in which the Irish tune, in itself beautiful, is treated. It may be said that the music is old fashioned; and, indeed, it employs none of the melodic or harmonic formulas that younger composers are exploiting; but it has, none the less, the accent of sincerity and a compelling force that give it vitality. Miss Powell played it with a superb sweep and fire and with evident devotion.

The rest of her programme comprised smaller pieces, but not all insignificant ones. There was a rondo in G major by Mozart, so described on the programme, but inadequately; it is an arrangement of one of the many movements of the so-called "Haffner serenade"; a fantasy by Coleridge-Taylor on a negro melody, "Deep River," an interesting and in many ways charming use of this characteristic material; a clever scherzo by Harry Gilbert, a fanciful bit of programme music by Edwin Grasse, "Wellenspiel," a berceuse by César Cui and Wieniawski's "Avis Russes."

There was also on the programme an arrangement from Debussy's piano suite, "The Children's Corner," called "Golliwog's Cakewalk." Miss Powell came forward with a letter which she said she had just received from the agent of the French Society of Dramatic and Musical Authors, informing her that she would be fined, as she called it, for playing this piece, in the guise of a demand for royalty. As the amount demanded was quite out of proportion with the value of the little skit in question, she would omit it and play instead two of Brahms's Hungarian dances, arranged by Joachim. This method of treating demands of this sort, until very recently unheard of here, seemed to meet with the approval of the audience, and the dances were listened to with much pleasure unmistakably manifested.

THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

First Concert of Its Twentieth Season Given in New Quarters at the Astor.

The Kneisel Quartet is the first of the regularly established concert givers ousted from Mendelssohn Hall, to appear in another place. It began its twentieth season in New York City last evening, after long years in Mendelssohn Hall, in the large ballroom on the first floor of the Hotel Astor. That the change had to come at this time is unfortunate, for there is no concert hall well adapted for these performances of chamber music available at present. Whether the ballroom of the Astor Hotel is as good a makeshift as any will be ascertained before the season is much older.

The audience in the new surroundings was the same audience of music lovers that the Kneisel Quartet has gathered to itself in its nineteen years of labor in New York, and was arranged in very much the same relative positions as in the now derelict hall. It is, indeed, a little larger audience, for the ballroom is a larger place, and the additional seating capacity was promptly taken. The fact that the new audience room was larger than the old was at once made evident in the acoustical results. The acoustics of the hall, apparently, are excellent, in that the tone is not distorted or injured in purity, quality, and balance. But the greater size of the hall made the tone seem smaller and more remote; and in this respect, and apparently in this respect alone, there is a loss. The first two numbers on the programme, Beethoven's quartet in F minor, Op. 95, and two movements from Debussy's quartet, underwent the hardest tests, because of the peculiar qualities of their structure. The more sonorous part writing of Schubert's A minor quartet, Op. 29, which brought the concert to a close, sounded to better advantage.

The quartet's playing of this music was of its finest in warmth of expression, its true understanding of the diverse spirit of the composers, its exquisite elaboration of detail, going hand in hand with the exposition of the larger outline and proportion of the works played. Mr. Kneisel's reading never more completely exemplified his command of the subtle and intangible thing called style in interpretation. It has in pre-eminent measure a quality corresponding to what the architects call a feeling for "scale." It was especially exemplified in the free and strongly vital and yet beautifully symmetrical performance of Beethoven's quartet, wherein the composer stands on the threshold of his last style; and again, in the shimmering transparency and vague suggestion of Debussy's movements. This is music in his most successful vein; a vein in which he found more real idea and wrought with greater plasticity and less reliance on his own formularies than he has in much of his recent composition. The composition is difficult in its ensemble and in certain places, in intonation; but these difficulties were as if they did not exist in the playing of Mr. Kneisel and his associates. And this music no longer sounds mysterious or without sense and tangibility. It is not deeply rooted in the feeling and passions; but its novel and bizarre utterance is no longer strange, and the audience obviously enjoyed its individual savor. No less was the perfect directness and unconscious beauty of Schubert's quartet enjoyed.

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E. M. HOLLAND HURT BY FALL

Actor Breaks Left Arm on Chicago Elevated Railway Stairs.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—E. M. Holland, the character actor, who is 63 years old, and who has been appearing at Powers' Theatre in this city, plunged down the elevated railway stairway at Clark and Lake Streets, just before the performance last night, breaking his left arm.

He was rushed to the Hahnemann Hospital where physicians reported to-day that he is recovering from the nervous shock, but that it will be several weeks before he can appear again.

MRS. ROBERT MANTELL DEAD.

Shakespearean Actor's Wife was Marie Booth Russell on Stage.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Oct. 31.—Mrs. Robert B. Mantell, wife of the Shakespearean actor, and his leading woman, under the name of Marie Booth Russell for several years, died at her home here to-night at 8:30 o'clock of Bright's disease, complicated by pneumonia. With her at the time of her death were her mother, her daughter, Mr. Mantell's daughter, and Mr. Mantell, who made a hurried trip from Pittsburgh and arrived in Atlantic Highlands only a half hour before his wife's death. No arrangements for the funeral were made to-night.

Mrs. Mantell had been ill since last August. It was planned that she would accompany her husband on tour as usual this season, but when the time came for the beginning of his tour her health would not permit her to undertake the arduous work of travel and acting. Keith Wakeman was engaged to take her place in Mr. Mantell's company, and the season was started. About two weeks ago Mrs. Mantell's condition became so much worse that her husband left his company and came to her. She was conscious at the time of his arrival to-night.

Mrs. Mantell was the second wife of the actor, he having separated from his first wife, Marie Sheldon, and later there was a divorce. Marie Booth Russell became his leading woman and afterward his wife. She has portrayed most of the Shakespearean heroines in her husband's company since their marriage.

PAUL TUPPER WILKES DEAD.

Soldier of Fortune and Promoter Who Fought Two Duels.

The death of Paul Tupper Wilkes, soldier of fortune and promoter, at 528 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street last Friday was disclosed yesterday when the news was imparted by Sam Wilkes, a brother, to Ernest J. Wilkes, another brother arriving on the Minnetonka. Paul T. Wilkes was once a familiar character along Broadway, and the incidents of his life both here and elsewhere had been the cause of much publicity.

Thrilling accounts were published of a duel Mr. Wilkes fought with Warren Ratcliffe McVeight at Fort Lee in the woods on the Palisades. The former is said to have come out of the affair with a bullet through the left arm, while the latter suffered a wound in the left hand. In a second duel, in which Mr. Wilkes is said to have challenged George Sheppard of St. Paul, it seems his adversary was killed. Mr. Wilkes's love of adventure later carried him to the West, where his career as a banker gave further opportunities for sensational exploits.

In 1892 Mr. Wilkes married Rita Jones Mackay, whose grandfather was one of the early Mayors of New York. His second wife was Ethel Fisher of Washington, D. C., whom he married in Cleveland.

Mr. Wilkes in recent years had been engaged in mining and oil business in the West.

David Elbinder Dead at 101.

David Elbinder, who died at his home, 38 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday last at the age of 101 years was a veteran of the Russo-Turkish War. His career in the old country was a varied one. At the age of 7 years he was stolen from his parents and did not hear anything of them for a long while. During his captivity he was forced to serve in the Russian Army under Nicholas. The war with Turkey began and Ebinder served throughout the conflict. In 1878 he came to this country and settled in Manhattan, opening a butcher store. Mr. Ebinder came of from a family of centenarians. He is survived by six sons, thirty-two grandchildren, an deleven great grandchildren.

Dr. Henry Christopher McCook.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—Dr. Henry Christopher McCook, pastor emeritus of the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church of this city and author, died to-day at his home in Devon, a suburb. He was born in New Lisbon, Ohio, July 3, 1837, and was graduated from Jefferson (now Washington and Jefferson) College in 1859. He served in the civil war as Lieutenant of the Forty-first Illinois Volunteers, and was Chaplain of the Second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, in the Spanish-American war. Dr. McCook was ordained in the Presbyterian ministry in 1861. He was married twice. Prior to 1903 he had been active pastor of the Tabernacle Church for thirty-three years.

Antoine St. Louis, Pioneer, Dead.

WINDSOR, Ontario, Oct. 31.—Grandfather to fifty and great-grandfather to fifteen children and one of the oldest pioneers on the river front, Antoine St. Louis, 88 years of age, died yesterday on the farm of his son, William A. St. Louis, four miles from Windsor. The pioneer was born on the same farm, which has been in the possession of the St. Louis family for 150 years. St. Louis was a well-known figure in Canadian affairs. He participated in the Fenian Raid of 1837, which stirred up religious troubles along the borders of the United States and Canada. He was the last man living in the Windsor district who remembered seeing the Walk-on-the-Water, the first steamboat to arrive in Detroit. That was more than three-quarters of a century ago.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. AUGUSTA ANDREAE MOSENTHAL, widow of Joseph Mosenthal, for many years conductor of the Mendelssohn Glee Club, died yesterday in Vienna. She had gone abroad early in the Summer, accompanied by her daughter Elizabeth, and became ill while visiting with relatives in Vienna. She is survived by her daughter and by two sons, Dr. Herman O. Mosenthal and Walter J. Mosenthal. The body will be cremated abroad, and funeral services will be conducted later from the family home at 16 West Eighty-fifth Street.

Prof. GEORGE W. JONES, one of the best-known mathematicians of the country, and for thirty-one years a member of the Faculty of Cornell University, is dead at the age of 74 years, at Ithaca, N. Y. He was born in East Corinth, Me., and was educated at Yale, where he took his M. A. degree. He had written many books on higher mathematics, and at the time of his death was a professor emeritus on a Carnegie pension.

WILLIAM EMSLEY, a prominent manufacturer of Philadelphia, a former member of the State Legislature of Pennsylvania, and Past Commander of the Pennsylvania Department of the Grand Army, died at his home in Philadelphia on Monday. He was 70 years old. He leaves a widow, one son, and one daughter.

GOTTFRIED WESTERNACHER, once Deputy Bridge Commissioner, and in 1905 Democratic nominee for Sheriff of Kings County, died of heart disease on Monday at his home, 907 Broadway, Brooklyn. He was 55 years old, and belonged to many German-American clubs and societies.

PLINY JEWELL, prominent in the business life of Hartford, Conn., and one of the organizers of the Republican Party in Connecticut, died in that city yesterday, after a ten days' illness of a complication of kidney and heart troubles. He was 88 years old, a native of Winchester, N. H., and is survived by two children, Edward Jewell of Boston and Mrs. Walter Sanford of Hartford.

CALVIN DURAND, President of a large wholesale grocery house in Chicago, died at his home there yesterday, as a result, it is believed, of grief over the death of his wife nine weeks ago. The immediate cause of his death was given as heart disease. Mr. Durand was born in Clintonville, N. Y., in 1840. He is survived by five daughters and a son.

Gen. PAUL LANG, United States Consul at Sherbrooke, Quebec, died there yesterday after a long illness. Death was due to Bright's disease, attended by other complications. Gen. Lang was a native of Bath, N. H. He was 67 years old.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

TURKELTAUB.—Oct. 31, 1,431 Madison Av., to Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Turkeltaub, a son.

Engaged.

KUBER—GENSLER.—Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Gensler beg to announce the engagement on Oct. 28, of their daughter, May Grace, to J. Peter Kuber.

Married.

SAXE—REYNOLDS.—Oct. 30, 1911, by the Rev. J. L. Scudder, Mary L. Reynolds to Frank J. Saxe.

GILLMANN—WOODMAN.—Oct. 20, Marion Woodman to Hugo J. Gillmann.

Brooklyn.

GEDNEY—ANTEUEN.—Oct. 28, Hortense Anteuen to William W. Gedney.

Connecticut.

ELY—COLLINS.—Oct. 28, Hartford, Marion A. Collins to Mathew G. Ely.

NUTTER—ADDISON.—Oct. 31, Stamford, Medora C. Addison to Clarence R. Nutter.

New Jersey.

ELITCH—BRANDES.—Oct. 30, East Orange, Hazel A. Brandes to Charles J. Elitch.

GOODWIN—CLEMENTS.—Oct. 29, Cedarhurst, Bessie Clements to Edward H. Goodwin.

HOGAN—GOLDEN.—Oct. 24, Trenton, Catherine Golden to Maurice A. Hogan.

WICKERS—THOMAS.—Oct. 28, New Brunswick, Mary G. Thomas to George A. Wickers, Jr.

New York State.

CONNORS—HART.—Oct. 28, Yonkers, Emma M. Hart to John D. Connors.

Died.

ACKERMAN.—On Oct. 31, John Ackerman. Funeral at the chapel of the Stephen Merrill Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St. Notice of time later.

BETTS.—On Monday, Oct. 30, 1911, after a brief illness, at her late residence, Wilton, Conn., Ellen Chambers Scofield, wife of the late John MacEwen Betts. Funeral services at Wilton on Wednesday, Nov. 1, on arrival of train leaving New York at 12:03. Interment at Walden, N. Y.

BOGERT.—On Tuesday morning, Oct. 31, at her home, 39 West 75th St., Isabel, eldest daughter of Caroline O. and the late Stephen G. Bogert. Funeral service at her late residence on Friday morning, Nov. 3, at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

BREESE.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Oct. 31, 1911, Mary Fletcher, widow of Robert R. Breese. Funeral services at her late residence, 31 West 113th St., on Thursday, Nov. 2, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

BROWN.—On Oct. 30, George Brown, aged 64 years. Funeral at the Chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., on Wednesday at 2 P. M.

COWEE.—Entered into rest at Troy, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1911, James Farwell Cowee, aged 67 years. Funeral services at Second Street Presbyterian Church, Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

CURTIN.—At Colorado Springs, Thomas E. Curtin, age 34, son of Margaret H. and the late John Curtin. Funeral notice hereafter.

DETWEILER.—On Oct. 31, 1911, Elizabeth, beloved wife of John Detweiler, at her residence, 2,132 La Fontaine Av., Bronx. Funeral services and interment at Easton, Penn., on Thursday, Nov. 2, 1911.

DODD.—On Oct. 26, 1911, at Denver, Col., Howard Marshall, youngest son of John M. Dodd, Jr., and the late Emily M. Dodd, in his 32d year. Funeral service will be held at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Madison Av. and 44th St., on Wednesday, Nov. 1, at 2 P. M.

FAIRBAIRN.—At Westfield, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 31, 1911, Joseph Ashley Fairbairn, husband of the late Mary Armitage Fairbairn, in his 76th year. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. William J. Alpers, 305 Elm St., Westfield, N. J., on Thursday afternoon, Nov. 2, at 3 P. M. Carriages will meet the train leaving foot of Liberty St. at 2 P. M. Interment private.

FREEBORN.—On Oct. 30, 1911, George C. Freeborn, M. D., son of the late William A. and Mary C. Freeborn, at his residence, 200 West 56th St. Funeral private.

HAVILAND.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Sunday, Oct. 29, 1911, Mary H. Haviland, widow of John G. Haviland, in the 83d year of her age. Funeral service at her late residence, 176 Roberts Av., Yonkers, on Wednesday morning, Nov. 1, at 10:30. Interment at Chappaqua, N. Y.

KINGSBURY.—On Oct. 27, 1911, at Las Vegas, New Mexico, after a long illness, Arthur Richmond, son of the Rev. Oliver Addison Kingsbury and Sarah Stevenson, in the 38th year of his age.

LYNCH.—On Oct. 29, 1911, at his residence, 43 West 84th St., Jerome J., son of John F. and Mary J. Lynch. Funeral Wednesday morning at 10:15. Requiem mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral, (Lady Chapel,) 51st St. and 5th Av., at 11 o'clock.

MACLAY.—Mrs. Laura Amelia. On Sunday morning, at her late residence in Yonkers, New York, death suddenly called the beautiful spirit of Mrs. Laura Amelia Maclay, widow of Capt. Isaac Walker Maclay, into the higher service of eternity.

She was the daughter of William F. Havemeyer, who served the City of New York as Mayor for three terms, and Sarah Agnes Havemeyer, whose many noble traits of character were not only mirrored in the life of her daughter, but magnified in her self-forgetful devotion to the interests of her home. She looked well to the things of her household" and her church. To her the church was broader than demonstrations; religion was the service of Christ and humanity, and where e'er her gentle hand could give succor she not only lovingly gave, but ever sought to make others happy.

Her rare gifts which blended the superb qualities of noble womanhood with intellectual strength of character in a sweet simplicity of life were ever adorned with the virtue of humility.

MEL SHEPPARD OUT OF NATIONAL GUARD

Famous Athlete Dishonorably Discharged, Following Court-Martial for Violating Rules.

BEFORE DELINQUENT COURT

Frequently Fined for Inattention to Duty—Deficient as a National Guardsman.

Melvin W. Sheppard, formerly a member of Company A, Twenty-second Regiment, and probably the foremost middle distance runner of the world, had his connection with the military organization rather abruptly severed by process of a court-martial, the finding of which was that he was guilty of neglect of duty, with the recommendation that he be dishonorably discharged, which finding the Colonel of the regiment, W. B. Hotchkin, approved.

For some time past Sheppard has been violating military rules through his neglect to drill with his company, and in other ways has been deficient as a National Guardsman. Last Winter he was haled before the delinquent court for nonpayment of fines and inattention to duty.

At this time the members of the court of the regiment tried to get him to pay the fines, but he flatly refused to settle, with the result that he was ordered under arrest and placed in the hands of officials who were charged with bringing him to Ludlow Street Jail, where recalcitrant guardsmen and others are consigned when they ignore court mandates. Several friends intervened and, although against Sheppard's will, made good the amount of the indebtedness, which smoothed over the situation for a short time. Col. Hotchkin was later informed that he was again delinquent in the matter of drills, which caused the action just taken.

Neither Capt. Porter of Company A, his immediate commanding officer, nor Major Al. Dyett, Chairman of the military court, would have anything to say about the matter, which culminated at a meeting Monday night, but Col. Hotchkin, when pressed for his views on the subject, had the following to say:

"Yes, it's a fact that Sheppard has been dishonorably discharged from the regiment, which is a grievous condition of affairs. He was given every opportunity to do the fair thing, but for reasons best known to himself failed to avail himself of the chance to clear himself with his commanding officers. Of course, he was disciplined for non-payment of accumulated fines, penalty for non-attendance at drills, &c.

"The court had no other alternative in his case, and, of course, it almost goes without saying that he cannot compete in any military events held hereabouts. It will be up to the various commanding officers of the regiments as to whether they will permit him to take part in any sports held in the armories under the auspices of the amateur athletic clubs which get permission to use the buildings for games. There are other features of the case which I do not want to enter in to, but which may come up later. I am very sorry that he took such a means of breaking his connection with the National Guard of this State."

BEVIN STAR OF POLY MEET.

Novice Athlete Tallies Three Firsts, Showing All-Around Ability.

A. Bevin, a novice athlete of Poly Prep School, Brooklyn, proved to be the all-star performer yesterday at the annual Fall sports of the school, held at the field in Parkville. He was an all-around lad of excellence, winning, as he did, the 100 yards, 220 yards, and running broad jump, without being extended to his limit.

The summary:

100-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by A. Bevin, 1913; H. Pinney, 1912, second; C. Benney, 1912, third. Time—0:11 1-5.

220-Yard Run, Senior.—Won by A. Bevin, 1913; G. Wogfing, 1913, second; E. Classen, 1912, third. Time—0:26.

220-Yard Run, Junior.—Won by B. Orell, 1913; P. Minor, 1914, second; C. Warner, 1913, third. Time—0:26 3-5.

440-Yard Run, Senior.—Won by L. Brown, 1912; E. W. Ewan, 1913, second; E. Campbell, 1912, third. Time—1:00 1-5.

880-Yard Run, Senior.—Won by H. Reidel, 1912; E. Babcock, 1912, second; A. Settle, 1914, third. Time—2:20 1-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by E. Campbell, 1912; J. Whitcomb, 1913, second; H. Pinney, 1912, third. Time—5:04 2-5.

Putting 12-Pound Shot.—Won by N. Pendleton, 1913, with 37 feet 6 inches; A. Nostrand, 1912, second with 33 feet 8 inches; J. Dean, 1913, third with 29 feet 11 inches.

Running High Jump.—Won by R. Bolton, 1914, with 4 feet 11 inches; E. W. Ewan, 1913, second with 4 feet 10 inches; H. Pinney, 1912, third with 4 feet 9 inches.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by A. Bevin, 1913, with 18 feet 1 inch; C. Handinger, 1912, second with 17 feet 7 inches; R. Grosvenor, 1912, third with 17 feet 2 inches.

Pole Vault.—Won by M. McDonald, 1913, with 7 feet 9 inches; H. Pinney, 1912, second with 7 feet 7 inches; E. C. Easson, 1912, third with 7 feet 2 inches.

Rough weather overcoats someone calls them—as a matter of fact they're splendid for all weathers.

Some cravenetted, but many are rough enough to shed much water without any waterproofing.

Drops of rain shake off the scratched up surface.

Some are cut long.

Others have the half belt so popular this season.

Some show an ingenious combination of high-neck-close-fitting collar and the usual lapels.

Others have Raglan shoulders—one lot appears to be "made without a seam".

Some are double-breasted for extra warmth.

All these in addition to our Motor Coats, which often ride well on Shank's Mare.

Everything men and boys wear.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

PROBE TICKET SCALPING.

National Commission Will Begin an Investigation Nov. 14.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—The National Baseball Commission will meet in Cincinnati Nov. 14 to begin an investigation into alleged ticket scalping in connection with the recent world's series. This was announced to-night by B. B. Johnson, President of the American League and member of the National Commission.

President Johnson also announced that to-morrow he would answer a letter written him recently by John T. Brush, President of the New York Club, urging Johnson to make use of information he had said he possessed about irregular sales of tickets and asked him to induce the commission to make an investigation.

Mr. Johnson said, however, that President Brush was the person who should make the investigation, and in his letter to-morrow will ask that official to investigate separately from the commission and give what information he might acquire to that organization.

O'Rourke Heads Connecticut League.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 31.—James H. O'Rourke of Bridgeport, Conn., was chosen President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer at the annual meeting of the Connecticut League of Baseball Clubs here to-day. Mr. O'Rourke has been Secretary of the league since it was organized. As President he succeeds William J. Tracy of Bristol, Conn. A. E. Taylor of Chicopee informed the Directors that he did not want a re-election to the Vice Presidency.

It was voted to open the next season on May 1 and close on Sept. 15. The Directors decided to remain as a six-club circuit, turning down propositions to admit Holyoke and New London. Springfield was formally awarded the pennant.

A committee, consisting of W. E. Carey of Springfield, J. H. Clarkin of Hartford, G. H. Cameron of New Haven, and President O'Rourke, was appointed to revise the league constitution, and was given full power to make changes.

Reds to Name Manager Soon.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 31.—President August Herrmann of the Cincinnati National League Baseball Club said to-day that the Directors of the club will hold a meeting in a day or two to select a manager for next season to succeed Clark Griffith, who has accepted terms to manage the Washington team of the American League.

"We have some names to consider, but nothing definite as to who will be the new manager is yet in sight," said Mr. Herrmann. "Griffith's action took us completely by surprise, and we haven't figured on his successor. Many candidates have been suggested, but no one whom we can fix upon as a certainty."

Barrett May Scout for Detroit.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 31.—James Barrett, manager of the Milwaukee team in the American Association, has resigned. It is said that Barrett is considering a "scouting" position for a major league club, and it is further said that Detroit is the club to which he intends going. Barrett formerly played centre field for Detroit, and when in his prime was ranked among the league sluggers. He has been with Milwaukee for the last three years, playing utility roles up to this season, when he was made manager.

Montgomery Club Must Pay $750.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 31.—In a decision promulgated to-day the National Baseball Commission directs that the Montgomery Club of the Southern League pay to the Detroit Club of the American League $750, the purchase price for the release of Player Lelivelt. The commission gives Montgomery five days in which to discharge the debt, threatening to declare forfeited its rights under the National agreement if the money is not turned over to Detroit within the time stipulated.

Americans Lead in Victories.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Baseball statistics just compiled show that during the last nine years the American League teams have won 183 games in the interleague contests, while the National teams have been successful in 170. During the season just closed the Nationals won 25 and the Americans 23.

Mike O'Neill to Manage Utica.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Michael J. O'Neill to-day signed a contract to manage the Utica New York State League Baseball Club next season, succeeding Charles C. Carr, who goes to Kansas City. O'Neill played left field for the Utica team last season, and the year before was manager of the Elmira team. He formerly was a pitcher for the St. Louis Nationals.

Phillies Start for Cuba.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 31.—Eight members of the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club left here by rail to-day for Cuba, where they will play twelve games with Cuban teams. The line-up in Cuba will be: Killifer and Cotter, catchers; Chalmers, Shultz, and Stack, pitchers; Luderus, first base; Knabe, second base; Walsh, shortstop; Lobert, third base; Magee, left field; Mitchell of the Cincinnati Club, centre field, and one of the pitchers or catchers in right field. Killifer, Luderus, and Mitchell will join the team in Jacksonville, Fla. Umpire Rigler of the National League is a member of the party and will umpire the games.

ENGLISH JUMPERS ARRIVE.

Six Prize-Winning Horses Here for National Show.

Six prize-winning horses for the show at Madison Square Garden arrived yesterday on the Minnetonka. Two of them belong to Col. P. Kenna, aid de camp to King George, one of them being a champion jumping pony, the other a military charger, both having been here last year.

Two others belong to Lieut. W. Walwyn of the Royal Horse Artillery, one being Paddy, a black military charger; the other a piebald jumper. Lieut. W. H. Brooke of the Yorkshire Light Infantry of Cork, Ireland, sent over two, one being Naughty Boy, a military jumper, the other the famous Olympian prize winner, Prussian Eagle, 16 years old, and a military charger that has taken prizes for years.

The owners of these horses will arrive here for the show on the next trip of the Mauretania, due here Nov. 17.

Vanderbilt's Iowa Wins Abroad.

MAISONS-LAFITTE, France, Oct. 31.—The Prix de Vella, for two-year-olds, $800, distance 1 mile 1½ furlongs, run here to-day, was won by W. K. Vanderbilt's Iowa. The same owner's Montrose II. finished second in the Prix de Eclipse for two-year-olds, $4,450, distance one mile.

Meadow Brook Military Cup Race.

An extra race has been provided for as a feature of the Meadow Brook Steeplechase Association, which will hold a one-day meeting at Belmont Park Terminal on election day, Nov. 7. The event is the Meadow Brook Military Cup race for horses owned by a squadron, troop, or member of the New York National Guard. Each horse is to carry 155 pounds and to be ridden by a member of the Guard in dress uniform. Overweight will be allowed, and the winner of the National Guard Cup on next Saturday at the United Hunts races at Belmont Park Terminal must carry five pounds extra. The owner of the winning horse will receive a piece of plate. The distance of the race will be six furlongs.

A. A. U. Meeting on Nov. 20.

Secretary James E. Sullivan of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States has issued a call for the annual meeting of the A. A. U., to be held on Monday, Nov. 20, at the Waldorf-Astoria. Amendments submitted by the Legislation Committee will be discussed.

Frisbie Collars

CHRYSTIE KEEPS TIGERS ON JUMP

New Quarter Back May Be Field General Against Harvard on Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 31.—Forty-five minutes of heavy scrimmage, practically a practice game with the scrubs, was the football programme at Osborne Field this afternoon and the 'Varsity ran up a 12-0 score with little trouble, besides several other times threatening the scrub goal. The scrubs held the ball only on legitimate exchanges and failed to repeat their line plunging of yesterday. They resorted to punting on many occasions and the 'Varsity held possession of the ball through most of the play.

Wide end runs, in which Baker excelled, featured the 'Varsity attack. Baker's stay at quarter back was short, for his return to half back came this afternoon. From the way he capered around the scrub ends he seemed glad to be back at his old position. Baker's shift, however, far from clears up the quarter back situation. Chrystie was in during most of the drill, and toward the end of the scrimmage Pendleton was shifted to quarter back from half back, Sawyer substituting for him. Chrystie continued to drive the team with some ginger today and showed as clever generalship as Pendleton offered during his short stay in this berth. It looks now as if Chrystie will be first choice for the Harvard game. He will have hard work again to-morrow and Thursday and should feel at home in the position by Friday.

De Witt and Baker made the 'Varsity scores. They were made possible by consistent gains with straight football, but several forward passes were sent off, two of which were successful. Late in the scrimmage Sam White got his hands on a forward pass from De Witt which looked good for a score, but the tiger end was tackled on the seven-yard line after a twenty-yard run by Emmons, the scrub quarter back.

Hammond, a second-string back, was tried at end to-day and his work was decidedly good. Though inexperienced at this position, Hammond did some clever work to-day, and his success indicates a permanent shift to this position. He is particularly good at handling the forward pass, and is a good man at open-field tackling. This shift, of all the most recent ones, seems to have the earmarks of permanency. Hammond started in with the scrubs at end to-day, but half the drill was over before his work warranted a shift to right end of the first eleven.

Bluethenthal still shows a perceptible limp, and Ormond had all the work at the pivot position to-day. The Tiger centre hopes to be in the Harvard game Saturday, but his leg is improving very slowly and Ormond is being trained hard and long at Bluethenthal's position.

There was a long punting and drop kicking drill for the Princeton kickers to-day, and De Witt's punts were gotten off in good style. Baker and Chrystie had little success at drop kicking, many of their tries falling far short of the crossbar.

John De Witt, 1904, and Bill Edwards, 1900, were on the field to-day. It was De Witt's first trip to Princeton this season, and he took no active part in the work. The line-up to-day: Left end, White; left tackle, Hart; left guard, Wilson; centre, Ormond; right guard, Duff and Brown; right tackle, Vaughan; right end, Dunlap, quarter back, Chrystie and Pendleton; left half back, Pendleton and Sawyer; right half back, Baker; full back, De Witt.

SHORT DRILL FOR HARVARD.

'Varsity Watches Subs and Second Team Try Princeton Plays.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 31.—Head Coach Haughton of Harvard kept the 'Varsity men on the sidelines most of the afternoon to-day. The regulars, after their usual blackboard lecture and a short signal practice, went into the stadium to watch a 45 minute scrimmage between the substitutes and the second team. The scrub has been furnished with a lot of Princeton's plays, just as it had been provided with Brown's attack last week, but in the scrimmage was unable to do any scoring against the substitutes. The "subs," though, scored one touchdown on some good straightforward football, mixed in with two forward passes made by Freedley to Blackall and Pierce.

Morrison was also in the "subs" backfield, and he finally was sent cross the scrubs' goal line for a touchdown. The other touchdowns were made on long runs. One of these was made by Stow, who obtained the ball on a fumble and raced up the field for 75 yards, and the other was scored by Pierce, who ran a kick back for more than three-quarters of the length of the field.

Following this scrimmage the 'Varsity men lined up against the second team, and was also drilled on defense against Princeton's attacking methods.

To-morrow the scrimmage probably will be hard and will complete the special work that Harvard will do in preparation for the game at Princeton on Saturday. The regulars lined up with O'Brien at right end again and with Harry Gardner at quarter back.

Bob Potter was on the field, but not dressed to play. His knee was wrenched in the Brown game, and while the injury is not serious enough to keep him out of the Princeton match, he will be allowed to do little hard work this week. In fact, Capt. Fisher, "Bud" Smith, Gardner, and Wendell are down to form now, and all of them will play very little football from now on except in the games. Rogers, who until two weeks ago was playing well at end, and who on Oct. 14 was operated on for appendicitis, was on the field to-day. He still wants to continue to play, but the coaches will not allow him to do so. The Harvard players expect a much harder game at Princeton than that against Brown last week, and realize, too, that they will have to play better football to win.

Longer Football Drills for West Point.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 31.—The army football men had a little time this afternoon after muster to engage in a short practice. The coaches gave the men much individual instructions on the fundamentals, and a short scrimmage, lasting ten minutes, before darkness ended the work. Weyand played tackle for Devore, and MacDonald played in Benedict's place. The afternoon drills that have been part of the cadets' duties after academic duties have been discontinued, and from Nov. 1 the men will be able to get on the field fully an hour earlier than heretofore.

There was no scoring in to-day's practice, but the first team tried out several new plays that should prove ground gainers when they have been perfected. The army second string men are coming along almost as rapidly as the first, and in many cases there is little to choose between them, so the practice games are becoming a severer test for the attack of the 'Varsity than that gained in the early games.

CAPT. HOWE BACK IN GAME.

Yale's Leader Runs Team Through Drill—Scully Seriously Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 31.—Jim Scully, Yale's stellar tackle, proves to have been more severely hurt yesterday than was at first believed. The shock of his collision with Dan Tomlinson, another tackle, produced a slight concussion of the brain. Instead of his resuming practice in three or four days, Head Coach Field said to-night that he saw no hope for Scully to figure in the Brown match next Saturday a week, and he stated that it is improbable that he will play again this season. Scully is resting comfortably at the New Haven General Hospital, but should be able to leave it in two or three days.

Two more injuries, although slight, swelled the list to-day when Bronson, centre, and Church, full back, of the reserves received cut heads. Head Coach Field said this evening that the hospital list had increased to the largest number he ever saw in a foot ball season, although the injuries are all such that complete recovery is possible in three or four weeks. As the gridiron season will close within that time the reflection is inadequate solace for the Yale coaches.

No Yale regular is free from injuries or none has not been in the hospital within a fortnight.

Plans of the coaches were shifted today when they decided to order secret practice this week. They closed the gates this afternoon and announced that they would be closed daily till Saturday's game.

Although it was possible to muster only an eleven of substitutes, forty minutes of scrimmaging of the steeple chase variety was reeled off. Plays which were taught the regulars during the evening practice last week were revealed in scrimmaging. The coaches admitted themselves pleased because the 'Varsity galloped incessantly down the field, scoring three touchdowns and one field goal. Captain Howe, whom the coaches have decided to use occasionally in practice, thereby reversing another plank of their platform as recently announced, ran the 'Varsity during the entire practice. It was his first scrimmage practice in three weeks at the head of the regulars. He furnished the fire works of the practice by breaking free, after catching a punt, and leaping back forty yards. His field goal was from the 30-yard line.

The injury to Scully compelled a shake up of the tackle positions and it was decided to send Perry from right to left of the line and to give Charley Paul his old place at right tackle.

Dunn and Sheldon, the pony ends, were used, Dunn's work proving especially satisfactory. He has been recently shifted from half back. Spalding, McDevitt, and Howe, who only recently left the hospital, were the only first string men in the line-up.

Following the scrimmage a long drill and goal kicking from the field, with the rival rush lines in action, were attempted. A protective armature known as "Foster Sanford's human basket," was arranged to hold the scrubs safe. Pete Francis, who was injured yesterday, came out of retirement long enough to try a few field goals, all of which he missed. Capt. Howe ended the practice by kicking four goals in five trials.

Read, formerly centre, and Childs, the injured guard, practiced with the scrubs to-day for the first time. Childs expects to return to the play for the Brown game. Read hopes to figure in the final matches of the season. Tackle is short of centres. To-night Head Coach Field said that Ketcham's ankle was in bad shape and that Loree would play as snap back Saturday.

To-day's coaches included "Pa" Corbin, Howard Jones, George Adee, and Foster Sanford.

Indians In Hardest Day's Work.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Oct. 31.—Word was received here to-day that Pennsylvania was throwing all the force of its athletic organization into the upbuilding of its eleven for the Indian game at Philadelphia on Saturday, which stimulated the Indians to one of the hardest afternoon's work they have done this season. Unfortunately the four cripples, Capt. Burd, Thorpe, Arcasa, and Newashe, were not able to get the benefit of the extended practice with the new signals. They will get into the game, however, late in the week, and follow the practice on the field closely. Warner warned his men against overconfidence in a dressing room discourse this afternoon and told them to look forward to the Pennsylvania game as the most trying contest of years. Fundamentals were glossed over, and the long signal drill was followed by an hour and a quarter scrimmage between the first and second teams.

Bergie showed marked improvement at centre in passing, and Welch gives promise of making a heady field general at quarter back. If Welch suppiants Arcasa, the latter will substitute for Thorpe and Wheelock at half back. Sousa at half back is as good as may be found. Forward passes were fairly well put through this evening.

Secret Practice at N. Y. U.

Ohio Field was roped off yesterday and the practice of the New York University football team was held at a distance from all spectators. A long, stiff workout was the order, and the men were not excused until darkness made further playing impossible. Coach Olcott, who has been at New Haven helping the Yale squad in their finishing touches, returned with several new ideas in regard to breaking up forward passes and the interference on end runs, and the greater part of the practice was devoted to this work. Early practice consisted in tackling the dummy, work which was thought necessary in view of the poor tackling of the team in last week's game. About forty minutes was devoted to this work, and then the 'Varsity and scrubs lined up for a hard-driving scrimmage. Freshmen were constantly put on the scrub, and the 'Varsity had trouble in holding their hard attack. The play was directed chiefly against the ends, with the special point in view of preparing them for the speedy end runs of the Yale backs in the game on Saturday. The 'Varsity was kept on the defensive during practically all the practice. A radical shift was made by taking Capt. Brennan from the back field and playing him at tackle in place of Wiener, who was moved to the scrubs. Comfort was placed at full back, and played a star game in this new position. It is probable that this new line-up will be retained, although it will mean a shake-up in the whole line-up and team work.

Good Practice at Annapolis.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 31.—Probably the best practice of the season took place at the Naval Academy this afternoon, the regulars scoring three touchdowns and two field goals from placement in 35 minutes of the hottest kind of scrimmage. It has been evident that the attack has not kept pace with the defense, but this afternoon the offensive work was excellent. Dalton was saved from rushing to any great extent, but Rodes, McReavey, and Sowell carried the ball for long gains regularly. The coaches had every member of the squad available, and most of the regulars played through the entire scrimmage period. The practice was secret and will probably continue to be during the rest of the season.

Hamilton Institute Eleven Wins.

Hamilton Institute defeated Cutler School, 11 to 0, at football on Van Cortlandt Park gridiron yesterday afternoon. The game was hard fought on both sides, and the forward pass was employed frequently.

Wm Vogel & Son

MEN'S EVENING CLOTHES. WM. VOGEL & SON ARE SHOWING IN REPRODUCTION TWO ALTOGETHER NEW MODELS IN FULL DRESS COATS, AND TWO ENTIRELY NEW DINNER JACKETS, ORIGINATED BY LONDON'S FOREMOST TAILOR TO MEN.

DRESS COATS & TROUSERS.....$50 & $55
DINNER COATS & TROUSERS.....$45 & $50
WAISTCOATS FOR EVENING WEAR.....$3.50 TO $20.00

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CORNELL IN DUMMY DRILL.

Coaches Correct Faults in 'Varsity—O'Connor Directs Team.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Following a long preliminary practice this afternoon, the Cornell 'Varsity was put through an hour's dummy drill with the scrubs to keep up the work of correcting the faults in football technique which cropped out in the game with Pittsburgh on Saturday. These dummy drills were tried last week with marked success.

In spite of the fact that Butler was in togs, O'Connor again piloted the 'Varsity at quarter back, Collins taking the left half back position, Whyte going in at right, and Underhill at full back. The ordinary line-up of the team this year has been Butler at quarter back, O'Connor left half, Hawkins right half, and Underhill full back. Butler has been out of the game for a week or so, because of injuries, but he appears to be in pretty good shape now, and the coaches' action in continuing to use O'Connor at quarter back has given rise to a great deal of speculation. O'Connor's work in the Pittsburgh game in this position merited much praise from the coaches. He is quick to take suggestions from them, runs the team with good judgment, and his punting and running back of kicks has not been excelled.

The shift of Whyte to right half back was not unexpected, as it is known that the coaches are not satisfied with Hawkins's tendency to leave his interference and to attempt spectacular plays. Whyte is not so brilliant perhaps, but he is a safer man, and it looks as if Hawkins would have to change his style of play if he is to hold the job.

Collins was cautioned by the coaches to keep his eyes open and go through the holes in the line that were opened for him. Champaign continues to improve, but judged by the playing of Williamson and Davidson, the latter another big scrub, was tried this afternoon, Champaign will have to put up a much more aggressive game if he expects to hold his position this year.

Michigan Player Dislocates Knee.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 31.—Michigan 'Varsity football prospects received a setback to-day when Quarter Back "Shorty" McMillen dislocated his knee in a scrimmage between the two elevens on their team. He will be out of the Syracuse game, at least, and may not get in shape for Cornell.

Club Night at A. C. A.

The regular club night at the Automobile Club of America last night proved of exceptional interest. There was a big gathering of club members and their friends in the assembly room of the clubhouse, Fifty-fourth Street, west of Broadway. The features of the interesting programme was a lecture on the Panama Canal by Frederick Monson, F. R. G. S., which was illustrated by moving pictures.

Hoppe Plays Good Billiards.

Willie Hoppe, the holder of the world's championship title at 18.1 and 18.2 balk line billiards, who is practicing at George Slosson's Billiard Academy, Thirty-first Street and Broadway, in preparation for his coming championship match with George Sutton, easily defeated the "Student" in an exhibition game last night by the score of 500 to 180 in 11 innings. The champion displayed good form throughout, and not once was he in danger of losing the match. Hoppe's high run was 126 and he had an average of 45 5-11. Slosson's high run for the game was 39, with an average of 16 4-11. The score by innings follows:

Hoppe—35 67 40 89 1 58 0 0 67 126 17—500.
High run, 126; average, 45 5-11.
Slosson—0 5 16 6 39 35 7 19 17 39 3—180.
High run, 39; average 16 4-11.

Amateur Billiards at Doyle's.

In last night's game of the amateur 18.2 balk line billiard tournament, now in progress at John Doyle's Forty-second Street Billiard Academy, John J. McConnell defeated Dr. George Hammill by the score of 100 to 82. The contest was a close affair from the beginning to the end, and required twenty innings. The winner's high run for the game was 17 points, while Hammill's best effort netted him 13 points. The tournament will be continued this evening, when Nelson Mayo will oppose Sylvester Levy.

Dankleman Takes Second Game.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—Boston lost its second match in the National Billiard League three-cushion carrom tournament here to-night, Dankleman of New York winning from Warren of Boston, 50 to 35. Dankleman had an average of .53, with a high run of 8, and Warren's average was .38, high run 3. The third match of the opening series in Boston will be held to-morrow night, when Dankleman of New York will meet Dr. Hudson of Boston.

Harvard Freshmen's Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 31.—Charles E. Brickley of Everett, Mass., who played at Everett High School and later at Exeter, was elected Captain of the Harvard freshmen eleven to-night. Brickley has the $500 scholarship of the class of 1901 and is playing half back on the 1915 eleven. He is 19 years old, weighs 190 pounds, and is looked upon as a most promising material for next year's 'Varsity team.

Drag Hunt at Hicksville.

Special to The New York Times.

HICKSVILLE, L. I., Oct. 31.—The drag hounds of the Meadow Brook Club afforded a rattling fine run for the members over the flat country around this section this afternoon. The hounds met at Hicksville at 3:30 and were put down about a mile north of the village. At the outset the pace was slow until the party struck the Jericho Turnpike. From here the hounds appeared to get a cleaner scent, and fairly flew over the J. J. Underhill land, skirting the Burrill property, and part of the R. N. Ellis estate, putting the hunters to it to keep up with the pace. They checked at Mimnow's Hotel. After resting the horses a bit the line was hit off on the Paul J. Rainey place. The party rode around the left of the house, and from there the line lay in a generally northeasterly direction, around the back of Brookville farm, to the Brookville church, and the finish. Those out to-day included H. E. Dreier, Mason Blake, F. S. Vonstade, F. Ambrose Clark, Mr. Dinna of Glen Cove, David Dows, and S. A. Warner Baltazzi. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Butler Duncan were among those to follow the hunt in a motor, as were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock and Miss Frances Hadden.

MAXWELL DRIVERS GET GOLD WATCHES

Victorious Glidden Tour Team Rewarded for Its Work in Trip to Jacksonville.

Headed by a brass band and escorted by enthusiastic owners, the victorious Maxwell team that won the Glidden Trophy, returned to New York yesterday on the steamship Mohawk from Jacksonville, Fla., and paraded to the United States Motor Company's Building at Sixty-first Street and Broadway, where it received the first fruits of its victory in the form of gold stop watches and gold coin.

Many enthusiastic owners of Maxwell cars and tradesmen were at the dock and joined with the parade headed by Bent's Band, which the New York dealers had secured for the occasion. Upon reaching headquarters, the drivers and all those involved in the success of the tour were taken to the executive offices, which include a two-story amphitheatre on the top of the big United States Motor Company Building.

Benjamin Briscoe, President of the company, made the presentation address, giving each driver of the Glidden Tour team and also to the driver of Gov. Hoke Smith's perfect score car that won the Anderson Trophy a gold stop watch on behalf of the company, and in addition, as a personal recognition, giving to each driver a chamois bag containing $100 in gold, which was added to the cash prizes they won in the tour.

Watches were given to Harry E. Walls of Philadelphia, E. G. Gager of Pittsburgh, and Thomas Costello of New York, the victorious Glidden team, which took the classic trophy with the only perfect score of the teams which started, numbering seventy-four of leading American cars.

A watch was also presented to M. C. Reeves, the contest manager of the company, who had the team in charge, while to the mechanics on the cars, and to the company's representatives who were on the run, there was awarded gold medal watch charms, properly engraved to express appreciation of their services. The latter included Ellery Wright, O. Riley, D. O. Fair, Warren Merman, Walter Stone, W. McK. White, Berry Rockwell, and M. H. Newton.

The company has also sent a special gold medal souvenir to Miss Birdie Marks, who was the only woman driver on the tour, and who finished with a perfect score in her silver-plated Columbia car, with which she has toured Europe as well as the greater part of this country.

$50,000 AUTO RACE.

Indianapolis Speedway to Renew International Sweepstakes.

The Directors of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway have decided to hold a renewal of the 500-mile International Sweepstakes, with $50,000 in prize money. The event will be held next Decoration Day, May 30, over the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, and will be limited to thirty cars which have shown highest speed during an elimination contest.

When the first 500-mile International Sweepstakes was announced serious doubts as to its success were advanced, but the ultimate result showed the wisdom of the Indianapolis management, as the race was the best conducted and most successful from a financial standpoint ever held in this country. Owing to the danger from overcrowding, the entries will be limited, thus minimizing the possibility of accidents.

The Indianapolis Speedway management will at once issue entry blanks, which will carry a reserve clause on the elimination trials. It is probable that a special series of short-distance races will precede the International Sweepstakes.

This richest classic of the motor-racing world will be open to cars of not more than 600 cubic inches piston displacement and of a minimum weight of 2,000 pounds and minimum speed of 75 miles an hour. The number of starters will be limited to thirty.

It is estimated that accessory manufacturers will offer $20,000 in prizes. The $50,000 purse will be divided into twelve prizes as follows:

First, $20,000; second, $10,000; third, $5,000; fourth, $3,000; fifth, $2,500; sixth, $2,000; seventh, 1,500; eighth, $1,400; ninth, $1,300; tenth, $1,200; eleventh, $1,100; twelth, $1,000.

For the first running of the race on May 30 of this year the purse was $25,000. The winner was Ray Harroun, driving a Marmon car.

For Other Sports See Page 9.

SCOTCH WHISKY
is at its best for consumption when it is 10 years old.
Gilbey's
"Spey Royal"
ALL Scotch whisky and ALL ten years old.
At all high-class cafes and Wine Stores.

SIMPLEX
MADE IN NEW YORK CITY
38 Horse Power Shaft Drive

Talk No. 14

OILING is by both splash and direct methods. The force feed is a patented Simplex device using no pump, but constantly maintaining the same pressure through all variations in motor speed. The connecting rods are provided with side openings and scoops on the bottom, which are supplied from wells in the crank case. This avoids non-lubrication of the front connecting rods in climbing a long hill. All we ask is to keep the reservoirs filled—the rest is taken care of by Simplex engineering.

Deliveries of all styles of bodies in from 3 to 5 weeks from date of order

SIMPLEX AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
1862 BROADWAY PHONE 5188 COLUMBUS
After November 1st at 59th St. East of Broadway-Ehret Bldg

Dog Show at Grand Central Palace.

For the first time since its organization the Westminster Kennel Club will hold its annual bench show outside of Madison Square Garden. The fact that the big building has been soki compelled the officials of the Westminster Kennel Club to secure another structure to bench the canine exhibits. The only big building in New York City capable of benching over 2,000 dogs is the New Grand Central Palace, and the annual National dog show will be held in that building Feb. 20 to 23, 1912.

Automobile Exchange
Times readers KNOW this column. They know it has live bargains in Used Cars and the best motors for rent. Place your advertisement here and you will have to look no further.

ADVERTISING RATES per agate line: One insertion, 25c.; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 60c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.05.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

AUTOMOBILE OUTLET CO.
Over 100 high-grade cars in touring, runabouts, roadsters, landaulets, and limousines; prices, $200 to $1,500; every car tested before being accepted for sale; they must be in good running order; we are 2 blocks west of expensive Broadway, and under very light expenses; this means a saving of $100 or more by purchasing a car here; don't purchase a used car until you have tested the advantages of purchasing where expenses are light; easy payments to responsible parties. 334-340 West 44th St., between 8th and 9th Avs. Phone 8738 Bryant.

AUTOMOBILES AND BODIES.
Green's Purchasing Agency, old Brewster Building, 1,587-1,589 Broadway, corner 48th St.; used automobiles of the highest grades can be purchased from us at sacrifice prices; we have the largest showrooms in the city and the greatest variety of cars to select from; all makes, from $125 to $3,000; demonstrations cheerfully given; satisfactory time payments arranged; if you want to sell your car quickly bring it here; auto storage, $6 up.

Packard, 30, seven-passenger; new Diamond tires on demountable rims; new top; new slip covers over seats; newly painted; with windshield; Rushmore searchlights; Presto tank, speedometer, magneto, and clock; model 1908; run less than 10,000 miles; price, $1,250. W. D. Martin, 76 Front St. Phone 2022 Broad.

COLUMBIA ELECTRIC LANDAU, seating 4, newly painted, upholstery fine condition; battery makers have batteries; can be placed in immediate service; a city turnout of highest elegance; fullest facts given; a real sacrifice for private use. Owner, FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241 West 23d St., N. Y.

POPE-HARTFORD REBUILT CARS,
1907, 1908, 1909, 1910; repainted; written guarantee; $400 up; all styles of bodies.
POPE-HARTFORD AUTO CO.,
1,930 Broadway, City.

Car Worth Buying.—Late 1910, Haynes, toy tonneau car; fully equipped; cost over $2,000; condition of engine, tires, and paint excellent; real bargain. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

Must sell immediately, Model 9-F Stoddard-Dayton Touring Car; fully equipped; new magneto; car just overhauled; call 202 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

MORA brand new four-passenger Roadster; sell to satisfy our lien.
TOOKER STORAGE CO., 28th St. and 11th Av.

Cole 30 touring car, fully equipped, in good condition, at bargain price; easy terms if desired. Colt Stratton Co., 2,000 Broadway.

50 h. p. four-cylinder seven-passenger Crawford touring, good condition; make offer. Seen Victor Auto Storage Co., 118 West 56th St.

PERFECTLY new Coupe Body for Hupmobile; interchangeable with regular body; $225.00. Gibbes Machinery Co., Columbia, S. C.

TAXICAB, four cylinder, roomy, repainted; like new; guaranteed perfect; $375, cash, installments. 142 East 41st.

1911 Hudson "33," fully equipped; cash or time. 1,112 Times Building, Times Square. 'Phone Bryant—3176.

CHALMERS "FORTY" TOURING car, rebuilt and repainted. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, New York.

CHALMERS cars, rebuilt, repainted, and guaranteed. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, City.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

Packard limousine and landaulet cars, weekly or monthly, to select people; also regular renting; closed or touring cars at the Packard Garage, 124 West 50th St. Tel. 400 Columbus.

Renault limousine car to rent; excellent condition; $400 per month, including chauffeur. S. Richman, 1,235 Lexington. Tel. 6192 Lenox.

Big Packards; regular customers, $3-$3.50 hour. Sundays, $1 extra. Telephone Murray Hill 610.

Beautiful six-cylinder, large seven-passenger touring car, $3 per hour.

REGULAR DIVIDENDS ON STEEL STOCK

Action of Corporation's Directors Dissipates Rumors Current on Stock Exchange.

EARNINGS MUCH IMPROVED

Net for the Quarter $29,522,725, Which Was Better Than the Street Expected.

The United States Steel Corporation's Directors declared the usual dividends for the quarter on the common and preferred stocks yesterday. They met as usual after the close of the stock market and put at rest rumors which had been current during the session on 'Change that there was a possibility of the common stock dividend being passed or reduced as a result of the suit just instituted by the Government for the dissolution of the corporation, one rumor being that the payment of the common dividend would be enjoined.

Francis Lynde Stetson, counsel for the corporation, attended the meeting, but if the Directors discussed the Government litigation nothing was said about it after adjournment. J. P. Morgan was not present, the quorum being made up of former President W. E. Corey, George W. Perkins, Daniel G. Reid, James H. Reed, Norman B. Ream, Charles Steele, Percival Robert, Jr., George F. Baker, E. C. Converse, P. A. B. Widener, and Robert Winsor, besides Chairman Gary and President Farrell.

Earnings for the quarter were well above the predictions current in steel and stock market circles, and were, in fact, the best for any quarter since the same period last year.

After deducting all expenses incident to operation, including those for ordinary repairs and maintenance of plants, and interest on bonds and fixed charges of subsidiary companies, the net earnings were $29,522,725, which compare with $28,108,520 at the end of the second quarter, $23,519,203 at the end of the first quarter, and $25,990,978 at the end of the last quarter of 1910. At this time last year the earnings reported were $37,365,187. The largest earnings ever reported at the end of the September quarter were $43,804,285 at this period in 1907, before the unsettlement of the panic had made itself felt in the steel trade.

Business since the end of the second quarter has been known to be good. This fact has been demonstrated from month to month in the reports made public by Judge Gary or President Farrell, showing unfilled tonnage on the books, or new business coming in, as well as occasional reports of the percentage of operations to capacity of the plants, but as the quarter has been marked by the heaviest price-cutting in years, it was expected that earnings would show at least no gain if not a loss from the June quarter.

The earnings by months and for the full quarter, with deductions and appropriations for the quarter, compared with the figures for the previous quarter and the September quarter of last year, are as follows:

	Quarter Ended Sept. 30,	Quarter Ended June 30,	Quarter Ended Sept. 30,
Earnings—	1911.	1911.	1910.
First month..	$8,750,467	$9,412,578	$12,132,188
Second mo...	10,710,145	9,590,444	13,132,755
Third month.	10,062,113	9,105,503	12,100,244
Total.....	$29,522,725	$21,839,840	$37,365,187
Less subsidiary sinking funds and depreciation, &c.....	6,806,568	6,268,680	6,316,462
Net earn'gs.	$22,716,157	$21,839,840	$31,048,725
Deduct interest and corporation sinking funds	7,311,963	7,311,963	7,311,962
Balance ...	$15,404,194	$14,527,877	$23,736,763
Total dividends	12,658,700	12,658,700	12,658,700
Surplus for the quarter	$2,745,494	$1,869,177	$11,078,063
Less appropriated on account of additional property, &c.....	.....	.....	7,500,000
Balance of surplus...	$2,745,494	$1,869,197	$3,578,063
Unfilled orders, (tons)	3,611,817	3,361,058	3,158,106

The nine months to the end of September made an aggregate of earnings of $81,150,448, which compare with $115,-153,023 to the same date last year, $90,-508,666 to the same date in 1909, $65,-601,035 in 1908, and $128,434,482 in the banner nine months of 1907.

The regular dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock is payable Nov. 29 to stockholders of record Nov. 6, and that of 1¼ per cent. on the common stock is payable Dec. 30 to stockholders of record Dec. 1.

APPROVES ERIE BOND ISSUE.

Service Board Grants Authority for $4,600,000 for New Equipment.

ALBANY, Oct. 31.—The Public Service Commission to-day heard and granted the petition of the Erie Railroad Company for authority to issue $4,600,000 of its gold equipment obligations to secure the construction and lease of several hundred freight and passenger cars and locomotives.

Vice President George F. Brownell and Controller C. P. Crawford, who appeared for the company, stated that a Philadelphia company had offered to purchase the proposed issue at 97.7167 and accrued interest to be on a 5 per cent. basis.

CHICAGO BANK CLEARINGS.

Increase in October, but Show Decline on Ten Months of the year.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Bank check exchanges at the Chicago Clearing House during October aggregated $1,202,760,061, while the balances aggregated $77,761,448. This compares with $1,163,264,457 cleared and $75,318,881 balances a year ago.

The clearings for the first ten months of 1911 aggregated $11,514,323,332 and balances $772,056,878, which compares with $11,593,207 clearings and $701,896,038 balances the same period last year.

OCTOBER TRANSACTIONS.

Transactions in stocks on the New York Exchange for the month of October aggregated 11,052,834 shares, a decrease of 6,317,071 shares, as compared with the previous month, and of 3,373,385 shares, as compared with the corresponding month last year. The heaviest day's trading was 1,365,285 shares on the 27th, and lightest 194,055 shares on the 24th. For the Saturday half holiday the maximum total was 386,479 shares on the 28th and the minimum 220,648 shares on the 21st.

The following table gives the total transactions in stock for October and the ten months of this year as compared with the corresponding periods of each year back to 1889:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	October.	Jan. 1 to Oct. 31.
1911.....	11,052,834	102,546,305
1910.....	13,426,219	143,182,553
1909.....	21,708,379	178,197,036
1908.....	14,206,285	148,983,205
1907.....	17,310,181	173,211,532
1906.....	21,802,145	244,037,281
1905.....	17,743,434	204,747,926
1904.....	32,479,568	126,398,005
1903.....	12,671,051	134,827,409
1902.....	16,348,369	155,484,128
1901.....	14,023,147	230,544,552
1900.....	10,900,985	92,287,742
1899.....	10,797,960	144,449,100
1898.....	7,415,785	86,003,822
1897.....	8,995,144	65,010,206
1896.....	4,895,645	44,038,087
1895.....	6,387,326	55,590,808
1894.....	4,530,800	41,406,068
1893.....	6,061,105	68,588,802
1892.....	7,015,250	68,327,310
1891.....	6,577,563	55,824,823
1890.....	7,045,893	49,378,340
1889.....	7,562,555	55,112,822

Dealings in railroad and miscellaneous bonds amounted to a par value of $70,-400,500, in Government bonds to $711,000, in State bonds to $1,291,400, and in City bonds to $890,500, a total of all classes of bonds of $73,293,400, an increase of $10,-563,400, as compared with the previous month, and of $16,400,000 as compared with the corresponding month last year. The heaviest day's trading was $8,539,-500 on the 13th, and the lightest $1,932,-000 on the 20th. For the Saturday half holiday the maximum total was $2,639,-500, and the minimum $1,065,500 on the 7th.

Bond dealings for October and the ten months of this year make the following showing, as compared with preceding years:

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	October.	Jan. 1 to Oct 31.
1911.....	$73,293,400	$710,463,900
1910.....	56,802,500	539,681,500
1909.....	91,400,500	1,117,299,200
1908.....	90,746,500	792,258,820
1907.....	62,697,500	392,660,600
1906.....	56,900,900	590,154,700
1905.....	74,015,720	867,181,920
1904.....	149,973,500	701,804,060
1903.....	73,584,900	569,780,950
1902.....	68,633,000	776,151,850
1901.....	64,954,600	832,932,120
1900.....	42,297,600	394,776,460
1899.....	47,325,000	734,762,590
1898.....	59,747,980	656,910,720
1897.....	33,921,500	449,630,340
1896.....	28,701,200	305,965,200
1895.....	37,561,200	429,725,370
1894.....	33,062,000	295,526,970
1893.....	25,939,600	300,275,600
1892.....	28,382,550	426,524,460
1891.....	34,889,300	296,954,700
1890.....	27,891,000	298,939,960
1889.....	24,859,000	306,416,924

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
3d week Oct...	$39,672	$51,039	*$11,367
July 1-Oct. 21..	572,362	681,088	*108,727

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—

3d week Oct...	50,250	47,514	2,736
July 1-Oct. 21..	733,527	723,908	9,619

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY—

Week Oct. 29..	42,296	39,744	2,552
Jan. 1-Oct. 29..	1,967,695	1,778,941	188,754

IOWA CENTRAL—

3d week Oct...	93,460	82,476	10,984
July 1-Oct. 23..	1,114,155	1,103,955	10,200

LONDON UNDERGROUND—

Three Tubes:			
Week Oct. 28..	£14,025	£12,935	£1,090
July 1-Oct. 28..	208,300	202,495	5,805
Tramways:			
Week Oct. 28...	5,575	5,736	*161
July 1-Oct. 28.	120,665	116,362	4,303
Metropolitan District:			
Week Oct. 28..	11,648	11,134	514
July 1-Oct. 28..	184,536	175,961	8,575

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—

3d week Oct...	$103,247	$132,562	*$29,315
July 1-Oct. 22..	1,504,033	1,798,416	*294,383

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE & CHICAGO—

3d week Oct...	38,310	39,908	*3,298
July 1-Oct. 21..	519,124	569,490	*50,366

*Decrease.

BOSTON & MAINE for September—

	11911.	1910.	1909.
Op. rev.....	4,250,286	4,176,981	3,983,948
Op. exp.....	3,383,865	3,268,416	2,830,543
Net op. rev.....	866,421	908,565	1,153,404
Outside op.	17,670	16,240	2,666
Total net rev..	884,091	$97,927	1,156,070
Taxes	178,585	187,551	175,073
Op. income.....	705,505	710,372	890,937
Op. rev., 3 mos.	12,298,206	12,130,578	11,658,849
Op. exp.....	9,151,113	8,801,383	7,662,408
Net op. rev.....	3,147,152	3,529,194	3,996,441
Outside op.....	78,539	19,328	37,908
Total net rev...	3,220,692	3,548,523	4,034,349
Taxes	523,057	508,885	490,134
Op. inc., 3 mos.	2,697,634	3,039,637	3,544,215

*Debit.

CHICAGO & ALTON for September—

Miles operated..	1,025	993.08	998.08
Gross	1,338,728	1,314,818	1,236,580
Exp. and tax...	1,005,568	985,015	686,504
Net	333,160	329,803	550,076
Other trans. deb..	64,007	92,707	39,722
Total income...	266,552	237,096	510,354
3 mos. gross...	4,056,084	3,946,454	3,591,329
Exp. and tax...	2,896,203	2,767,157	2,114,574
3 mos. net.....	1,159,881	1,178,937	1,476,754
Other inc., deb..	194,534	208,221	118,371
Total income...	965,347	970,715	1,358,383

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN report, as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for September—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	930.09	930.10	*01
Freight rev.....	2,355,489	2,133,764	221,724
Passenger rev..	752,074	729,431	22,643
Other tran. rev.	717,255	167,663	8,592
Non-tran. rev..	13,661	15,735	*2,073
Total op. rev..	3,202,480	3,046,594	245,886
Mt. way & str..	440,617	503,334	*62,716
Mt. of equip...	483,583	420,614	62,969
Traffic exp....	66,649	57,453	9,196
Transp. exp....	888,268	853,522	34,745
General exp....	68,438	51,995	16,443
Total op. exp...	1,947,557	1,886,919	60,637
Net op. rev....	1,344,923	1,159,674	185,248
O'side op., net.	40,624	26,045	20,579
Total net rev..	1,391,547	1,185,719	205,827
Taxes	178,500	138,650	39,850
Op. income.....	1,213,047	1,047,069	165,977
July 1 to Sept. 30:			
Freight rev....	6,756,524	6,338,168	418,356
Passenger rev..	2,252,038	2,229,732	22,306
Other tran. rev.	541,909	523,763	18,145
Non-tran. rev..	45,279	44,822	456
Total op. rev..	9,595,751	9,136,527	459,224
Mt. way & str..	1,418,308	1,328,829	89,778
Mt. of equipm't.	1,428,404	1,250,163	178,240
Traffic exp....	199,153	188,765	10,387
Transp. exp....	2,648,441	2,555,897	92,544
General exp....	193,859	168,427	25,431
Total op. exp...	5,888,167	5,491,783	396,384
Net op. rev....	3,707,584	3,644,745	62,839
O'side op., net.	113,121	39,740	73,380
Total net rev..	3,820,705	3,684,484	136,221
Taxes	465,500	395,950	69,550
Operating inc...	3,355,205	3,288,534	66,671

DETROIT & MACKINAC for September—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	105,551	105,777	107,849
Exp. and taxes.	77,815	71,222	73,773
Net	27,736	34,555	34,076

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA for September—

Mileage	395	395	395
Gross	208,651	197,580	188,005
Exp. and taxes.	162,213	152,909	140,657
Net	46,438	44,671	47,348
3 mos. gross....	587,420	581,363	533,050
Exp. and taxes.	482,984	471,679	416,144
3 mos. net.....	104,436	109,684	116,906

INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO for September—

Mileage	1,034	1,025	1,018
Gross	669,165	632,001	615,045
Expenses	446,673	417,207	418,903
Net	222,491	214,794	196,142
3 mos. gross....	2,105,063	2,004,694	1,941,512
Expenses	1,428,068	1,821,229	1,332,674
3 mos. net.....	738,060	773,465	608,838

IOWA CENTRAL for September—

Gross	317,033	309,202	310,938
Exp. and taxes.	232,854	237,513	222,067
Net	84,833	71,748	94,871
Other inc., deb.	6,407	*9,573	*2,137
Total income...	78,366	76,323	97,009
3 mos. gross...	874,321	854,326	840,537
Exp. and taxes.	680,359	684,247	651,428
3 mos. net.....	193,962	170,079	189,109
Other inc., deb.	17,501	*9,194	522
Total income...	176,461	179,273	188,586

*Credit.

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for September—

Gross	425,526	554,482	518,090
Exp. and taxes.	313,773	351,288	302,250
Net	111,754	203,194	215,865
Other income...	10,042	5,791	16,282
Total income...	121,796	208,985	232,148
3 mos. gross....	1,199,383	1,401,351	1,260,585
Exp. and taxes.	904,903	965,472	800,638
3 mos. net.....	294,779	435,879	459,947
Other income...	25,474	31,245	49,423
Total income...	322,254	467,125	509,370

MISSOURI PACIFIC report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for August—

	1911.	1910.	Decrease.
Mileage.....	3,016.25	3,010.99	3.74
Freight rev....	1,543,383	1,716,018	172,634
Passenger rev..	467,153	471,336	4,182
Other trans. rev.	212,254	180,057	*32,197
Non trans. rev..	19,844	16,288	*3,556
Total op. rev...	2,242,636	2,383,701	141,064
Mt. way and str.	300,227	310,312	*89,914
Mt. equipment..	521,943	370,317	*151,626
Traffic exp....	64,210	60,273	*3,937
Trans. exp.	920,388	962,425	42,036
General exp.....	71,512	75,950	4,538
Total op. exp...	1,978,282	1,778,380	*199,902
Net op. rev....	264,353	605,320	340,966
Outside op., deb.	822	1,942	1,120
Total net rev...	263,531	603,377	339,846
Taxes	80,288	83,500	3,201
Operating inc...	183,233	519,877	336,644
July 1 to Aug. 31:			
Freight rev....	3,092,592	3,146,589	53,996
Passenger rev...	906,374	908,959	*2,415
Other trans. rev.	381,299	351,983	*29,731
Non-trans. rev....	34,298	33,398	*901
Total op. rev....	4,414,565	4,435,454	20,888
Mt. way and str.	853,579	605,139	*248,440
Mt. equipment..	1,015,052	713,089	*301,963
Traffic exp.	124,750	118,087	*6,663
Trans. exp.	1,961,683	1,870,674	17,990
General exp.....	143,376	143,868	591
Total op. exp...	3,998,442	3,459,958	*538,484
Net op. rev.....	416,122	975,496	559,373
Outside op., deb.	3,555	4,270	715
Total net rev...	412,567	971,226	558,657
Taxes	165,200	167,000	1,800
Operating inc...	247,367	804,225	556,857

*Increase.

NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO for September—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Mileage.....	6,133	6,106	6,178
Gross	5,287,217	5,124,243	4,888,905
Expenses	2,923,440	3,098,887	2,833,057
Net	2,363	2,025,356	1,555,848
Gross, 3 months.	16,261,994	15,589,379	13,379,158
Expenses	9,036,150	9,303,264	8,258,824
Net, 3 months..	7,225,844	6,286,115	5,120,333

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD report as filled with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for September—

	1911.	1910.	Decrease.
Mileage	2,091.46	2,041.24	*50.22
Freight rev....	2,513,417	2,627,040	113,622
Passenger rev..	2,627,308	2,573,933	*53,374
Other tran. rev.	366,779	345,622	*21,157
Non-tran. rev..	141,990	119,168	*22,791
Total op. rev...	5,649,486	5,665,765	16,299
Mt. way & str..	650,880	663,176	12,296
Mt. of equip...	629,477	461,168	32,697
Traffic exp.....	42,733	28,261	*14,472
Tran. exp.....	1,961,551	2,002,763	41,212
General exp....	148,057	139,942	*9,015
Total op. exp..	3,432,600	3,495,313	62,712
Net op. rev.....	2,216,885	2,170,451	*46,434
Outside op. net	232,788	218,332	*14,456
Total net rev...	2,367,653	2,306,583	*61,070
Taxes	335,000	388,000	48,000
Op. income	2,032,653	1,923,583	*109,070
July 1 to Sept. 30:			
Freight rev.....	7,141,844	7,606,518	164,673
Passenger rev..	7,544,075	7,506,328	*37,749
Other tran. rev.	1,084,006	1,032,879	*51,127
Non-tran. rev..	375,267	329,616	*45,650
Total op. rev...	16,445,195	16,475,341	30,146
Mt. way & str..	1,867,982	1,967,656	99,674
Mt. of equip....	1,868,338	1,779,270	*89,116
Traffic exp.....	101,167	92,446	*8,721
Tran. exp.	5,585,442	5,983,183	7,740
General exp.....	449,598	423,547	*26,058
Total op. exp...	10,172,578	10,156,098	*16,479
Net op. rev.....	6,272,616	6,319,242	46,626
Outside op., net	390,654	372,690	*27,564
Total net rev...	6,672,270	6,691,333	19,062
Taxes	945,000	1,069,000	124,000
Op. income	5,727,270	5,622,333	*104,937

*Increase.

NORTHERN PACIFIC report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for September:

	1911.	1910.	Decrease.
Mileage	6,016.81	5,814.13	*202.68
Freight rev....	$4,101,120	$4,421,422	$320,302
Pass. rev.....	1,515,100	1,809,092	293,991
Other tran. rev.	320,338	309,910	*10,427
Non-trans. rev..	81,750	77,587	*4,163
Tot. oper. rev..	6,008,309	6,617,992	609,682
Mt. of w. & str.	867,605	861,562	*6,042
Mt. of equip....	547,168	671,936	124,768
Traffic exp	92,940	86,838	*6,102
Trans. exp	1,703,475	1,901,740	198,264
Gen. expenses ..	75,417	78,998	3,580
Tot. oper. exp..	3,318,607	3,601,075	282,468
Net oper. rev..	2,689,702	3,016,916	327,213
Outs. op., net..	55,312	47,766	*7,545
Tot. net rev....	2,745,015	3,064,683	319,668
Taxes	297,810	297,710	*2,099
Oper. income...	2,444,600	2,766,873	322,273
July 1 to Sept. 30-			
Freight rev.....	10,807,568	12,372,304	1,564,736
Pass. revenue ..	4,842,057	5,541,121	699,063
Other tran. rev.	968,093	968,971	69,878
Non-trans. rev..	216,179	240,679	24,499
Tot. oper. rev..	16,764,898	19,123,077	2,358,178
Mt. of w. & str.	2,360,621	2,889,451	328,829
Mt. of equip....	1,821,602	2,044,785	223,732
Traffic exp	296,306	289,872	*6,433
Trans. exp	4,945,945	5,583,461	637,505
Gen. expenses ..	239,672	240,604	932
Tot. oper. exp..	9,663,548	11,048,175	1,184,626
Net oper. rev..	6,901,350	8,074,962	1,173,611
Outs. op., net..	151,272	175,315	24,043
Tot. net rev....	7,052,622	8,250,278	1,197,655
Taxes	838,245	880,538	22,293
Oper. income...	6,214,377	7,389,739	1,175,361

*Increase.

ROCK ISLAND LINES for September:

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Av. mile. oper.	8,026	8,024	8,055
Sept. op. rev...	$5,931,596	$6,249,659	$5,973,175
Oper. exp	4,112,344	4,378,075	3,924,490
Net oper. rev..	1,819,252	1,876,584	2,048,685
Outs. op., debit.	10,819	8,362	11,845
Tot. net rev....	1,808,433	1,868,222	2,036,840
Taxes	213,287	245,986	203,697
Sept. op. inc...	1,595,146	1,622,236	1,833,143
Av. mile. oper..	8,026	8,024	8,052
3 mos. rev.....	$16,764,866	$17,659,877	$17,366,909
Oper. exp.....	12,238,270	12,659,475	11,412,516
Net oper. rev....	4,476,596	5,000,403	5,954,392
Outs. op., debit.	30,977	28,450	36,301
Tot. net rev....	4,445,618	4,971,952	5,918,091
Taxes	645,720	742,192	611,123
3 mos. op. inc.	3,799,898	4,229,760	5,306,968

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO and its controlled lines for September—

St. Louis & San Francisco:			
Av. miles oper..	5,227	5,188	5,072
Sept. op rev....	3,604,598	3,761,537	3,536,299
Oper. exp.....	2,424,785	2,526,235	2,501,259
Net op. rev.....	1,179,812	1,235,302	1,134,924
Taxes	165,545	164,495	119,976
Sep. op. inc....	1,014,267	1,070,806	1,014,947
Av. miles oper..	5,227	5,134	5,074
3 miles op. rev.	10,435,247	10,746,749	10,498,872
Oper. exp.....	7,031,922	7,316,373	7,217,039
Net op. rev.....	3,403,325	3,430,376	3,281,833
Taxes	485,458	424,014	331,944
3 miles op. inc.	2,917,837	3,006,361	2,949,889

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS, (including Evansville & Terre Haute):

Av. mileage....	1,275	1,276	1,276
Sept. op. rev...	1,357,993	1,329,235	1,211,180
Oper. exp.....	941,212	874,481	752,436
Net op. rev.....	416,780	454,754	458,744
Out. op. debit..	909	1,931	1,926
Net rev.....	415,870	452,823	456,818
Taxes	88,500	41,860	41,272
Sept. op. inc...	377,371	410,963	415,546
Av. mileage....	1,275	1,276	1,276
3 mo. op. rev..	3,358,480	3,860,216	3,469,227
Oper. exp.....	2,683,189	2,524,616	2,127,678
Net op. rev.....	1,275,291	1,335,605	1,341,549
Out. op. debit..	3,765	8,612	6,052
Total net rev..	1,271,526	1,326,993	1,325,497
Taxes	115,500	123,480	123,816
3 mo. op. inc...	1,156,026	1,203,513	1,201,681
Total all lines:			
Av. mileage....	6,503	6,464	6,348
Sept. op. rev...	4,962,591	5,090,773	4,847,383
Oper. exp.....	3,365,998	3,400,716	3,258,696
Net op. rev.....	1,596,593	1,690,056	1,588,686
Out. op. debit..	910	1,931	1,926
Net rev.....	1,595,683	1,688,125	1,591,760
Taxes	204,045	206,355	161,247
Sept. op. inc...	1,391,638	1,481,770	1,430,513
Av. mileage....	6,503	6,464	6,348
3 mo. op. rev..	14,393,728	14,906,965	13,858,099
Oper. exp.....	9,715,111	9,840,983	9,344,717
Net op. rev.....	4,678,616	4,765,981	4,513,382
Out. op. debit..	3,765	8,612	6,052
Net rev.....	4,674,851	4,757,369	4,507,330
Taxes	600,988	546,144	455,796
3 mo. op. inc...	4,073,863	4,209,875	4,151,570

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN for September.

Mileage	450	450	450
Gross	325,651	326,008	317,130
Exp. and taxes.	260,817	232,788	211,064
Net	64,834	93,220	106,066
Other inc., deb.	57,184	*8,470	12,416
Total income...	57,184	99,690	93,650
3 mos. gross....	1,036,978	979,095	964,358
Exp. and taxes.	760,968	672,614	628,878
3 mos. net.....	276,005	306,481	335,480
Other inc., deb.	47,203	19,765	28,681
Total income...	228,801	286,716	306,799

*Credit.

UNION PACIFIC report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for September—

	1911.	1910.	Decrease.
Mileage	3,506.49	3,412.01	*94.48
Freight revenue.	3,318,737	3,592,530	273,793
Passenger rev...	990,697	1,056,987	66,289
Other tran. rev.	353,036	348,755	*4,281
Non-tran. rev...	29,791	32,596	2,805
Total oper. rev.	4,692,263	5,030,850	338,587
Mt. of way and structure	418,924	563,683	144,758
Mt. of equipm't.	404,715	501,219	96,504
Traffic exp....	95,855	88,566	*7,289
Transport'n exp.	1,124,877	1,175,532	50,655
General exp.....	95,962	112,964	17,001
Total oper. exp.	2,140,336	2,441,964	301,630
Net oper. rev....	2,551,927	2,588,883	36,956
Outside op., net.	5,480	4,173	*1,307
Total net rev...	2,557,407	2,593,056	35,649
Taxes	168,150	146,300	*21,850
Operating inc...	2,389,257	2,446,756	57,499
July 1 to Sept. 30:			
Freight revenue.	8,781,353	10,297,028	1,515,675
Passenger rev...	3,059,143	3,268,807	209,664
Other tran. rev.	1,042,471	991,156	*51,314
Non-tran. rev...	91,479	90,046	*1,433
Total oper. rev.	12,974,447	14,647,038	1,672,591
Mt. of way and structure	1,338,688	1,728,331	389,643
Mt. of equipm't.	1,258,121	1,544,272	286,151
Traffic exp....	327,032	312,034	*14,998
Transport'n exp.	3,222,099	3,353,945	131,846
General exp.....	292,550	317,526	24,976
Total oper. exp.	6,438,500	7,256,021	817,520
Net oper. rev....	6,535,946	7,381,017	855,070
Outside op., net.	10,576	11,348	971
Total net rev...	6,546,523	7,402,365	856,042
Taxes	471,450	435,300	*36,150
Operating inc...	6,074,573	6,967,065	892,192

*Increase.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Wheat broke heavily and closed at the lowest of the day. The break was led by Chicago with the heaviest selling in December wheat. The prices made new low records for the month in practically all markets. Selling began immediately after the opening and rallies during the session were few and feeble. The news was adverse and the market was in no mood to absorb a large quantity of wheat in face of bearish developments. There were again heavy receipts in the Northwest, both America and Canada, with further large increase in Minneapolis stocks and important gains in the visible. The Liverpool market was weak, while foreign crop news was quite favorable as to the conditions for the newly seeded crop in Europe and India. Rains were reported in Australia, where they had been greatly needed. Mr. Snow, who has just arrived in the Argentine, reports prospects there very favorable after a week with about two inches of rain in all sections. Prospects were considered better than the record crop of 1907 on a largely increased acreage. The American receipts in two days have increased 500,000 bushels over last year and interior shipments decreased a like amount. The European visible showed an increase for the week of 1,713,000 bushels. The Chicago contract stocks are now 11,395,000 bushels. The Canadian visible supply increased for the week 600,000 bushels, with the grand total visible in North America 70,648,000 bushels. No export business was reported until near the close, when advices were received of 12 loads of low grade Manitoba wheat. Cash prices were nominal, No. 2 red 98¾c. free on board; No. 1 Northern $1.14¼. No. 2 hard Winter $1.06¼. No. 1 Manitoba $1.05¾.

CORN.—The market was weak, declining about 1c a bushel, also closing at the low point. Prices were influenced by the weakness in wheat and oats and also by improved weather conditions west of the Mississippi. It was clear and cold and there were predictions of increased offerings of new corn. Receipts for the day, however, were moderate. Snow's November report, compiled in his absence by assistants, made yield of corn 25.2 bushels per acre and a crop of 2,657,000,000 bushels on 105,465,000 acres. This area is 10,500,000 bushels under the Government area, while his November yield is 1.4 bushels per acre above the October Government, and on the Government area would mean a crop of 2,900,000,000 bushels. The Oklahoma State report makes the yield of corn per acre 8 bushels, last half of last year. Cash corn was nominal, with old 80c, free on board, and new January-

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Close Strong — Prices Favorably Influenced by Progress of Tobacco Hearing.

STEEL EARNINGS GOOD

Showing Much Better Than Was Expected—Dividend Earned with Larger Margin Than in Previous Quarter.

After learning of the oral comments of the Attorney General on the proposed American Tobacco plan at the hearing which preceded in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, the opinion in the financial district was strengthened that the plan outlined by the company would be approved with modifications which would not affect the essentials of the company's proposals. This estimate of the probable outcome of the Tobacco Trust hearing had a good deal to do with the strength which the stock market displayed yesterday afternoon. Another contributing factor to the advance during the final hour which followed a generally firm tone in the earlier hours of trading was growing confidence in the probable declaration of the usual dividend on the Steel Corporation's common stock. This hope was confirmed after the close of the market, and the announcement of the usual dividends was accompanied by a statement of earnings much better than the estimates recently current. Instead of earnings of only $27,000,000, as Pittsburgh advices had estimated, the Steel Corporation reported for the third quarter of the year net earnings of $29,522,000. The dividend on the common stock was earned with a surplus greater by nearly $1,000,000 than the surplus reported for the preceding quarter although $540,000 more was charged off for depreciation and replacements than was similarly charged during the second quarter of the year. Despite the low prices at which the output of the corporation's mills have been sold during the last few months, both August and September showed larger earnings than those recorded in any month of the previous quarter, and the unfilled orders on Sept. 30 were 250,000 tons larger than on June 30. This is a showing which may be regarded as particularly gratifying inasmuch as it indicates the results which the Steel Corporation can obtain even in the face of low prices such as have prevailed of late. It must be recalled, of course, that the downward tendency in prices had not been checked at the close of the quarter for which the corporation reported yesterday, but even taking this element in the situation into consideration the showing made yesterday must under all circumstances be regarded as satisfactory.

Some indication of the estimates put upon the probable outcome of the American Tobacco hearing was found in the strength of that company's securities. An advance of 32 points in the common stock indicated that fears had been allayed that the process of bringing the company within the law would necessitate much more drastic steps than those which the company provided for in the plan which it presented to the court. This forward movement of the common stock was supplemented by an advance of nearly 3 points in the preferred, and by lesser though substantial improvement in the price of the company's bonds, particularly the 6 per cent. issue. The course of events at the Tobacco hearing and the strength of the Steel shares helped the market as a whole to such good effect that prices throughout the list, despite some reaction just before the close, showed net gains, which in many instances exceeded a point. United States Steel's net advance amounted to 1⅞ points, while Union Pacific, which was the particularly strong feature of the railroad list, recorded a net gain of 1⅞. A few stocks, particularly United States Steel, were quite active on the advance, but the volume of the day's transactions, as a whole, fell considerably short of Monday's total.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American District Telegraph Co. of New York for dividend.
Pressed Steel Car Co. for dividend on preferred.
Quaker Oats Co. for dividend on preferred.
United States Metal Products for dividend on preferred.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Ahmeek Mining Co.
American Exchange National Bank.
American Gas and Electric Co. on preferred.
American Glue Co. on common and preferred.
American Light and Traction Co. on common and preferred.
American Malting Co. on preferred.
Astor Trust Co.
Bank of the Metropolis.
Bergner & Engle Brewing Co. on preferred.
Bowery Bank.
Broadway Trust Co.
Butte Electric and Power Co. on preferred.
Cape Breton Electric Co. on common and preferred.
Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Chemical National Bank.
Cities Service Co. on common and preferred.
Columbus Railway on preferred.
Commonwealth Edison Co.
Commonwealth Power, Railway and Light on preferred.
Corn Exchange Bank.
Crude Oil Co.
East St. Louis & Suburban Railway on preferred.
Eastern Steamship Co.
Easton Consolidated Electric Co.
Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston.
Electric Bond and Share Co. on preferred.
Electrical Securities Co. on preferred.
Fidelity Bank.
Fort Worth Power and Light Co. on preferred.
Germania Bank.
Grand Rapids Railway on preferred.
Great Northern Railway on preferred.
Greenwich Bank.
Guanajuato Power and Electric Co. on preferred.
Hamilton Trust Co. of Brooklyn.
H. B. Claflin Co. on first and second preferred.
Hood Rubber Co. on preferred.
H. R. Worthington Co. on preferred.
Houghton County Electric Co. on common and preferred.
Ingersoll-Rand Co. on common, (stock dividend.)
International Nickel Co. on preferred.
International Steam Pump Co. on preferred.
Jacksonville Traction Co. on common and preferred.
Julius Kayser Co. on first and second preferred.
J. G. Brill Co. on preferred.
J. G. White Co. on preferred.
Kansas City Stock Yards.
Kings County Trust Co. of Brooklyn.
Lewiston, Augusta & Watertown Street Railway on preferred.
Lincoln National Bank.
Lincoln (Neb.) Traction Co.
McCrum-Howell Co. on preferred.
Massachusetts Gas Co. on common.
Mexican Lead Co. on preferred.
Mexican Northern Railroad.
Mexican Telephone and Telegraph Co. on preferred.
Mexico Tramways.
Michigan State Telephone Co. on preferred.
Minneapolis General Electric Co. on common.
Morris & Essex Extension Railroad.
Municipal Gas Co. of Albany.
Nashua & Lowell Railroad.
Nassau Trust Co. of Brooklyn.
National City Bank.
National Nassau Bank.
New Central Coal Co.
New England Cotton Yarn Co. on preferred.
North Shore Electric Co.
Northern Pacific Railroad.
Ohio Traction Co. on preferred.
Pacific Bank.
Pacific Coast Co. on all classes of stock.
Passaic & Delaware Extension Railway.
Pennsylvania Steel Co. on preferred.
People's Trust Co. of Brooklyn.
Philadelphia Co. on common.
Portland Gas and Coke Co. on preferred.
Public Service Investment Co. on preferred.
Railways Co. General.
Rio Janeiro Tramway.
St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad on first preferred.
Sayre Electric Co.
Siegel Stores Co. on preferred.
Toledo, Bowling Green & Southern Traction Co. on preferred.
United Cigar Manufacturers on preferred.
United Dry Goods Corporation on common.
United Electrical Securities Co. on preferred.
United States Bobbin and Shuttle Co. on preferred.
United States Realty and Improvement Co.
Utica, Chenango & Susquehanna Railroad.
Washington (D. C.) Gas Light Co.
Washington, Virginia Railway on common and preferred.
West Penn. Railways on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday.

Total sales Oct. 31, 1911..... 403,155
From Jan. 1, 1911..... 102,546,306
Same period last year..... 143,182,553

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
52	52⅛	10,750	Amalgamated Copper..	51⅜	52⅜	51¼	52¼	+1⅛
48	51	300	Am. Agricul. Chem....	48	48	48	48	−1
56⅜	56½	2,100	Am. Bet Sugar.....	56⅞	56⅞	56½	56½	+ ⅛
98	100	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf....	99	99	99	99	...
85⅛	86	100	Am. Can pf.....	85	85	85	85	− ⅝
47⅞	48	300	Am. Car & Foundry...	47¼	47⅞	47	47⅝	+ ⅛
43¼	44	3,500	Am. Cotton Oil.....	44⅝	44⅝	42½	43⅜	−1⅝
17	17¾	200	Am. Ice Securities....	17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝	− ⅛
8¾	9	100	Am. Linseed.....	8¼	8½	8¼	8½	...
32	33	100	Am. Locomotive.....	32⅝	32⅞	32⅝	32⅞	+ ⅛
41	41½	300	Am. Malt pf.....	41⅜	41⅜	41	41	...
61⅜	51⅞	40,420	Am. Smelt. & Ref....	60⅝	62½	60¼	61½	+1½
99½	99⅞	365	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf..	99½	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	− ⅛
115	116½	100	Am. Sugar Refining...	116	116	116	116	+ ⅝
134⅝	135½	2,100.	Am. Tel. & Tel.....	134½	135⅛	134½	135	+ ⅛
96⅞	97½	1,700	Am. Tobacco pf.....	95¾	97	95¾	97	+2⅞
96⅜	97	1,000	Am. Tobaccopf. t. r...	95	96½	95	96½	+2
26½	27½	100	Am. Writing Paper pf..	26½	26½	26½	26½	+ ¼
33½	33⅞	400	Anaconda Copper Co...	33⅛	33½	33¼	33⅝	...
106¾	106⅞	2,200	Atch., Top. & S. F....	106¼	106⅝	105⅞	106⅜	+ ⅝
103¼	103⅝	10	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf..	103½	103½	103⅛	103⅛	...
126	126½	500	Atlantic Coast Line....	126	126	126	126	...
97	97⅝	1,250	Baltimore & Ohio.....	96⅜	97¼	96⅜	97¼	+ ⅝
87½	89	30	Baltimore & Ohio pf...	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜	...
28	29	150	Bethlehem Steel.....	28½	28½	28½	28½	− ¼
74⅜	75	300	Brooklyn Rapid Tran..	74½	74⅝	74½	74⅝	+ ⅛
236	236½	3,900	Canadian Pacific.....	235	236½	235	236½	+1
20	20½	100	Central Leather Co....	20⅛	20⅞	20¼	20⅝	+ ⅛
92	92⅝	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf...	92	92	92	92	+ ⅛
71⅞	72	800	Chesapeake & Ohio....	72	71⅞	71⅞	72	+ ⅛
37⅞	38	600	Chi. Gt. Western pf...	37½	37½	37¼	37½	+ ⅛
108¼	108½	3,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	107¾	108¼	107¾	108⅛	+ ⅝
145	140½	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf..	147	147	147	147	...
145	145¼	575	Chi. & Northwestern..	143⅝	145½	143⅝	145½	+1⅝
20¼	20⅜	750	Chino Copper.....	20	20⅜	20	20⅜	+ ⅛
25½	26	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	25½	25⅝	25¼	25¾	+ ⅛
45	49½	200	Colorado & Southern...	48	48½	48	48½	+1½
137½	137⅝	2,500	Consolidated Gas.....	137¼	138	137	137⅞	+ ⅝
10	10½	125	Corn Products Ref....	10	10	10	10	− ⅛
162¼	164½	400	Delaware & Hudson...	164	164½	164	164½	+ ⅛
23½	24	200	Denver & Rio Grande..	23¼	23½	23¼	23½	+ ⅛
48	50	100	Den. & Rio Grande pf..	48	48	48	48	+ ⅛
30⅜	30⅝	300	Distillers' Securities...	30⅝	30⅝	30⅜	30⅝	+ ⅛
32¼	32⅝	15,700	Erie	31⅞	32¼	31⅝	32¼	+ ⅛
52¼	52⅜	3,800	Erie 1st pf.....	51½	52¼	51½	52¼	+ ⅛
42½	42⅝	800	Erie 2d pf.....	41¾	42¼	41⅞	42¼	+ ⅛
104	105	10	General Chemical pf...	105	105	105	105	...
148½	149½	500	General Electric.....	147½	148⅝	147¼	148⅝	+1¼
75½	76¼	400	General Motors pf....	75	76¼	75	76¼	+1⅛
4½	4⅝	800	Goldfield Consol.....	4¼	4½	4¼	4½	...
124½	124½	1,000	Great Northern pf....	124	124½	124	124½	+ ⅛
41½	42¼	1,800	Gt. N. certs. ore prop..	42	42¼	41⅝	42¼	+ ⅛
14⅜	14⅞	800	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs..	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
103⅞	105¾	800	Int. Harvester.....	103¾	103½	103	105½	...
120	...	200	Int. Harvester pf.....	119	120	119	120	+2
45⅞	46	200	Int. Paper pf.....	45⅞	45⅞	45⅝	45⅞	...
24	24⅝	400	Int. Steam Pump.....	23	24⅝	23	24⅝	+ ⅝
...	...	45	Kings Co. El. L. & P..	123	128	123	128	...
104	104½	70	Laclede Gas.....	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	...
165⅜	165⅝	5,500	Lehigh Valley.....	164⅞	165⅝	164⅜	165⅜	+ ⅝
146½	147¼	700	Louisville & Nash....	146⅞	147	146¾	147	+ ⅛
84	86	900	Mackay Cos.....	85	85	85	85	−1½
134	135	100	Manhattan Elevated...	134½	134½	134½	134½	− ⅛
19	19	300	Miami Copper.....	18⅞	19	18¾	19	+ ⅛
133	135	200	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	133	133	133	133	− ½
30¾	31¼	1,100	Mo., Kansas & Texas..	30½	31	30½	31	+ ½
41	41½	2,800	Missouri Pacific.....	41	41½	41	41½	+ ⅛
43⅝	44⅛	200	Nat. Lead Co.....	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	− ¼
33½	33⅞	1,100	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf..	33	33⅞	33	33⅝	+1½
16	16⅛	200	Nev. Consol. Copper...	16	16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
105¼	105½	1,000	New York Central.....	105	105½	105	105½	+ ⅛
38⅞	39	100	N. Y., Ont. & West....	39	39	39	39	+ ⅛
108	108½	1,100	Norfolk & Western....	108	108¼	108	108¼	+ ⅛
72	73	800	North American.....	71⅞	72	71¼	72	−2
117½	117⅝	3,100	Northern Pacific.....	117	117⅝	117	117½	+ ⅝
29⅝	30	400	Pacific Mail.....	29	29⅝	29	29⅝	+ ⅛
46½	47	9,100	Pacific Tel. & Tel....	44⅝	47⅜	44⅝	47	+2
122⅜	122½	1,200	Pennsylvania R. R....	122¼	122½	122¼	122½	+ ⅛
106½	107	800	People's Gas, Chi.....	106⅜	106⅝	106⅜	106⅝	+ ⅛
96	97	100	P., C., C. & St. Louis..	96	96	96	96	+1
90	91	900	Pressed Steel Car.....	30	30½	30	30¼	+ ⅛
134⅜	134⅞	1,200	Ray Consol. Copper....	133⅝	135	133⅝	134½	+ ⅛
139⅜	139½	41,900	Reading	138⅝	139⅞	138⅝	139⅜	+ ⅛
194	194½	220	Rep. Iron & Steel.....	194½	194½	194½	194½	+ ⅛
77	77½	800	Rep. Iron & Steel pf..	76⅝	77⅜	76⅝	77⅜	− ⅝
25½	25¾	500	Rock Island Co.....	25	25	25	25	...
48½	49	400	Rock Island Co. pf....	47⅜	48¼	47½	48¼	+ ⅝
24	26	100	St. Louis & San Fran..	25	25	25	25	...
109⅜	109⅞	8,400	Southern Pacific.....	109¼	109⅞	109	109⅜	+ ⅛
29⅜	29⅝	4,200	Southern R'way ext....	29¼	29⅜	29¼	29⅜	+ ⅛
70½	70⅝	800	South. R'way pf., ext.	70⅜	70⅝	70⅜	70⅝	+ ⅛
34½	35	300	Tennessee Copper.....	34½	34¾	34¼	34¾	+ ⅛
86	88	600	Texas Co.....	88	88	86½	87	−3
9⅝	9⅝	400	Third Avenue	8⅞	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛	+ ⅛
18	19	100	Tol., St. L. & West....	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+ ⅛
42	43½	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf....	43⅛	43½	43¼	43½	+ ⅛
163⅞	164½	49,500	Union Pacific	162½	164½	162⅜	163⅞	+1⅞
56	58	200	United Nvs. Inv. pf....	56½	56⅝	56	56	− ⅝
42½	42⅞	1,500	U. S. Rubber.....	42⅛	42⅞	42⅛	42½	+ ⅛
106	107	80	U. S. Rubber 1st pf....	106¼	106½	106¼	106½	+ ⅛
54⅞	55	140,385	U. S. Steel.....	53¼	55⅜	53⅛	54⅞	+1⅝
105⅝	105⅝	7,500	U. S. Steel pf.....	104½	105⅝	104½	105⅝	+ ⅛
44⅞	44⅞	2,900	Utah Copper	44⅛	44⅝	44	44⅝	+ ⅛
47	47½	1,500	Va.-Caro. Chemical ..	47	47	46¼	46⅞	+ ⅝
24½	25¼	300	Wabash pf.....	24½	25¼	24½	25¼	+ ⅝
56	56½	300	Western Maryland	56	56	56	56	+ ⅛
78	78½	1,400	Western Union Tel....	77¼	78½	77¼	78½	+1⅝
63	63½	600	Westinghouse E. & M..	63	63	63	63	− ¼
4½	5	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf..	4½	4½	4½	4½	...
50	56	500	Wisconsin Central	54½	56	54½	56	+1½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¾	100⅞	Ill. C. l. l..	90	..
2s, c., 1930	100¼	91	Inger.-Rand	110	..
3s, r., 1918	101¾	102½	Inger.-Rand pf.	100	..
3s, c., 1918	101⅜	..	Inter.-Met. pf.	44½	44⅝
4s, r., 1925	113⅜	114½	Int. Paper..	10	10¼
4s, c., 1925	113⅜	114½	Int. St. P. pf.	73	83
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100¼	100⅜	Iowa Cent..	17	19
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100¼	100⅜	Iowa C. pf.	35	37
Panama 3s, 1961	102¼	102⅜	Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	74	80
D. C. 3-65s, reg.	105	100	Kan. C. So.	28½	29⅞
Adams Exp.	200	212	Kan. C. So. pf.	65½	67
Alb. & S...	270	..	K. & D. M..	5⅝	9
Allis-Chalm.	2⅝	3	K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
Allis-Chalm. pf.	10¾	11	Lack. Steel.	..	55
Am. Ag. C. pf.	92	..	L. E. & W.	12½	15
Am. B. S. pf.	98	100	L. E. & W. pf.	31¾	34
A. B. S. & Fdy.	83½	88	Lake Shore..	325	450
A. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	120	125½	Long Island	45	52
Am. Can..	9¾	10	Mackay Cos. pf.	72½	78
A. C. & F. pf.	112¾	114¾	Mah. C. R.	600	..
Am. Coal..	75	150	Mer. Marine	3¾	4
Am. Cot. O. pf.	95	100	Mer. Marine pf.	14	15
Am. Exp..	200	210	May Dept. Stores	75	77½
A. H. & L.	3½	4	May Dept. Stores pf.	108¼	110¾
A. H. & L. pf.	20	21½	Mich. Cent..	..	180
Am. L. Co. pf.	27½	28	M. & St. L.	82½	84
Am. Locom. pf.	102	104	M. & St. L. pf.	58	60
Am. Malt..	3⅝	4½	M. St. P. & S. S. M.	147	152
Am. M. pf.	41	41¾	M. St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	87	90
Am. S. pf., B.	84½	84⅝	Mo., K. & T. pf.	66¼	67¼
Am. Snuff..	200	..	N. C. & St. L.	150	160
Am. Sn. pf.	95¼	104	Nat. Bis...	125	126
Am. S. R. pf.	29	30	Nat. B. pf.	120¼	126
Am. S. R. pf.	113	115	Nat. Enam.	13½	15½
A. T. & C..	..	88	Nat. Enam. pf.	90	95
Am. W. Co.	25	30	Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	65	68
Am. W. Co. pf.	85	87	N. Cent. C.	80	85
Anaconda	20	50	N. Y. A. B.	48	49
Ann Arbor pf.	60	90	N. Y. C. & H. R.	51	..
Asso. Oil..	..	49	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	98½	110
Batopilas M.	1½	1⅝	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	75	85
Beth. Steel pf.	54	55	N. Y. D. Co.	..	25
B. Un. G.	133½	137	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	..	64½
Bruns. Ter..	8	9	N. Y., N. H. & H.	133½	134
B., R. & P.	100	105	Norf. So.	40¾	49½
B., R. & P. pf.	129	150	Norf. & W. pf., ex d.	88¼	89
Butte Co.	23½	80	Nor. Cent.	245	..
Canada So.	..	72¼	N. O. T. & Light	51¼	54
C. R. R. of N. J.	270	295	Ont. Mining	1⅜	2¼
C. & S. A. Tel.	115	117	Pac. Coast..	85	100
Chi. & Alt..	20	25	Pac. C. 1st pf.	86	110
C. & A. pf.	40	45	Pac. C. 2d pf.	85	100
C. & E. Ill. pf.	102¼	130	Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	96½	..
Chi. Gt. W.	18	18¼	Peo. & E..	13	20
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80	Pere Marq..	..	80
Chi. St. P., M. & Om.	132	140	Pere M. 2d pf.	..	88
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	142	154	Phelps-D'ge.	175	..
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	1¼	2	P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	92	..
Chi. Un. T. pf. ots. st.	4½	5	Pitts. & P.	101	115½
C., C., C. & St. L.	59	63	Pitts. Coal..	17½	17¾
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	92	..	Pitts. C. pf.	79	81
Cleve. & P.	163	..	P., Ft. W. & C.	168	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	107	111	Pitts. St. pf.	..	101
Col. & So. 1st pf.	74	75½	Pr. St. Car .. pf.	107½	111
Col. & So. 2d pf.	62	70	Pullman Co., ex div.	156	159
Col. & H. C. & I., full paid	..	17	Quicksilver..	2¼	2¾
Corn Pr. R. pf.	70½	75	Q'ksil'r pf..	3½	4
Crex Carpet	70	85	Ry. St. Sp.	36½	37½
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	94½	96	Ry. St. Sp. pf.	96	105
D., L. & W.	540	555	Rds. 1st pf..	89	92
D. M. & Ft. D.	6	..	Rdg. 2d pf.	91¾	94
Det. & M.	110	..	Rens. & S.	180	..
Det. & M. pf.	100	..	R., W. & O. ex div.	115	..
Det. U. Ry..	79	..	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	62	66
D., S. S. & A.	9	11	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	40	40½
D., S. S. & A. pf.	19½	21½	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	51	58
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	80	95	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf.	22	32
E. M. & S.	15	23	St. L. & S. F. pf.	47	52
E. M. & S. pf.	47	52	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	98½	107½
Gen. Motors	37½	40	St. L. S. W.	30½	31
Gen. C. Co.	120	130	St. L. S. W. pf.	69	70¾
Granby Con.	..	60	Sears-Roeb.. ex div.	133	137
Hav. E. R.	98¼	..	Sears-Roeb.. pf.	116¾	121
Hav. E. R. pf.	93	..	Sl.-S. S. & I.	97	99
Hock. Val.	112	..	So. Ry.	21	22
Homestake.	85½	95	So. Ry. pf.	103	112
Ill. Cent.	138½	139	So. P. R. S.	80½	88
			So. P. R. S. pf.	..	108
			Sp. R. T. & O. ctfs.	77	88
			Stand. Mill.	14	17
			Stand. Mill. pf.	47	49
			Texas Pac.	24½	25
			T. P. L. & T.	85	90
			T. P. & W.	16	..
			Tol., St. L. & West..	18	19
			T. C. R. T. pf.	105½	107
			T. C. R. T. pf. ctfs.	132½	145
			Und. Typew.	99½	102½
			Und. Typew. pf.	110¼	111¾
			U. B. & P..	5	6
			U. B. & P. pf.	50	55
			U. Pac. pf.	91¾	92
			Un. Cig. M. pf.	101	103½
			Un. Dry G.	96½	98½
			Un. Dry G. pf.	102½	104
			U. Rys. In.	83	83½
			U. S. Ind. Alcohol ..	23½	27
			U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	90	93

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2⅜ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2⅜ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¼@3½ per cent. for sixty days, 3½@3¾ per cent. for ninety days, four, five, and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3½ per cent. for November and December maturities, and 4@4¼ per cent. for four to six months' maturities.

Private discount at foreign centres: London, 3½ per cent., unchanged; Paris, 3 per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 4½ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $364,889,196; balances, $13,693,285; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $928,836.

The local banks have lost $3,197,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8715; demand, $4.8685.
Paris—Cable, $5.16⅛ less 1-32; check, $5.16⅜ less 1-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95⅛; check, 95 1-16 less 1-64.
Switzerland—Cable, $5.18½ plus 1-32; check, $5.18⅛ less 1-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.25; check, 40.22.
Belgium—Cable, $5.19⅝ plus 1-16; check, $5.19⅜ less 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.83⅛; ninety days, $4.8230.
London—Commercial, $4.83⅜; ninety days, $4.82⅛.
Paris—Bankers', sixty days, $5.20; ninety days, $5.21⅛.
Paris—Commercial, sixty days, $5.20⅝ plus 1-32; ninety days, $5.22½ plus 1-16.
Berlin—Bankers', sixty days, 94½; ninety days, 94⅝.
Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94¼ less 1-32; ninety days, 93¾ less 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, 10c discount; Chicago, 15c premium; St. Louis, 5c discount; St. Paul, 5c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, 46⅞@ discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver unchanged in London, at 25 1-16d per ounce, and in New York unchanged, at 54⅝c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 40c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Maturity.		Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper..	5	Apr. 1,'13	100¼	100⅜	4.62
Balt. & Ohio..	4½	June 1,'13	100⅜	100⅝	4.25
Beth. Steel Co.	6	Nov. 1,'14	96½	100½	5.94
Ches. &

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Prices Irregular in London and Firm in Paris—Trading Quiet in Berlin.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Money and discount rates were quiet to-day.

The stock market was quietly irregular, with the closing a shade above the lowest on covering for over to-morrow's holiday here and in Paris. Diamond shares were firm features, and the Consols settlement commenced with cheaper carryover rates.

American securities opened quiet and steady and during the forenoon prices advanced on light buying. Wall Street buying advanced values in the afternoon, when United States Steel shares became active leaders. The market closed steady.

Money, 1½@1¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3 1-16@3⅛ per cent.; for three months' bills 3 7-16@3½ per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 9.05; at Lisbon, 9.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—Prices were generally firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 95f 45c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 16½c for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—Trading was quiet on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 49 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 5 per cent.

Private discount rate, 4½ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	78 13-16	..	..	..
Consols, account	79	..	..	..
Anaconda	6⅞	33½	..	..
Atchison	109⅛	106¼	106⅝	— ⅛
Can. Pacific	242	235⅛	235⅛	+ ⅝
St. Paul	110¼	107⅝	107½	+ ⅛
Erie	32¾	31⅞	31⅝	+ ¼
Erie 1st pf	53	51⅝	51⅝	+ ¼
Illinois Central	142½	138¾	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	150¾	146⅝	146½	+ ⅛
N. Y. Central	107⅜	104⅞	104⅞	+ ⅜
Pennsylvania	62¾	122¼	122¼	..
Reading	71¼	138⅝	138⅝	+ ⅛
Southern Pacific	112⅜	109⅝	109¼	+ ⅜
Union Pacific	167⅛	162⅜	162	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel	55⅛	54⅛	53½	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel pf	107½	104⅞	104⅝	+ ½

*Dec. eext.
Exchange 4.87.

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German Government 3½s	91½	92½
German Government 3s	81⅝	82⅜
Prussian consol 4s	101½	102½
Bavarian Government 4s	100½	101½
Saxony Government 3s	81¾	82¾
Hamburg Government 3s	81	82
City of Berlin 4s	100	101
City of Cologne 4s	99½	100½
City of Munich 4s	99½	100½
City of Frankfort 3½s	91⅜	92¾
City of Vienna 4s	93	94
Mexican Government 5s	99	100

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 8 6	Esperanza	1 13 9
Tomboy	1 3 1½	Dolores	1 10 0
El. Oro	1 3 0	Stratton's Ind.	0 2 0

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United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
New York
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000
Personal and Business Accounts Invited

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Drop in Manuals.

Despite Attorney General Wickersham's widely published advertisement of the value of owning a financial manual of statistics, in one of which he found the names of a hundred corporations which are violating the Sherman law, the market for these books, series 1910, has been very weak lately. One well-known book, which sells at $10, was being offered in Wall Street at $1 by pushcart men yesterday.

***

Northern Pacific's Earnings.

The Northern Pacific had a rather narrow margin of surplus over dividends last year, and results for the three months since have not been such as to encourage uneasy stockholders. In September the Company's gross revenues were smaller than for that month of 1910 by $610,000, and for the three months of the new fiscal year so far reported they have decreased $2,358,000. Net earnings, after taxes, were off $322,000 in September and $1,175,000 for the three months. At this rate the company's margin of safety over dividend requirements would be quickly extinguished, but it is reported that a change for the better has come with October business, and that the next monthly statement will appear to better advantage.

***

Leaving Competition Behind.

How far the country has got from a condition of free competition among the railroads is suggested in Inter-State Commerce Commissioner Lane's comments on Monday's decision by the Supreme Court in the safety appliance case. The Commissioner expressed the opinion that the Federal Government will eventually determine whether a proposed new line of railroad shall be constructed or not. He pointed out that it is folly to construct a new line in territory already adequately served by an existing railroad, and that a multiplicity of railways in the same territory operates against the interest of the shippers. It is well recognized, of course, that Government supervision has given a rigidity to rates which did not formerly attach to them and the fulfillment of Commissioner Lane's expectation regarding future Government control over new construction would still further lessen the element of competition which has already been so greatly reduced among the railroads.

***

Facilitating Postal Savings Deposits.

The decision announced from Washington to accept deposits of bonds in thousand-dollar lots as security from banks designated as depositaries of postal savings funds makes it much easier for the small banks in the interior to qualify as depositaries for postal savings funds. Even under the previous ruling, which required deposits of bonds in lots of $5,000, the amount of bonds pledged had increased at a very much more rapid rate than the postal savings deposits. Recent figures showed that while the total postal savings deposits amount to about $3,000,000 the banks which have been designated as depositaries for these funds have lodged with the Government bonds to the value of $15,000,000. The reduction from $5,000 to $1,000 in the minimum amount of bonds required may possibly tend to check the wide discrepancy between the amount of postal savings deposits and the amount of bonds pledged to secure them.

***

October's Dullness.

There has not been an October since 1900 that produced so little business on the Stock Exchange as the month just closed. The aggregate transactions of 11,052,834 shares were 3,372,385 less than in the same month of 1910, and 21,426,724, or nearly two-thirds, smaller than October, 1904, the best October in the history of the Exchange. Bond trading, on the other hand, was fair in comparison with last year's bond business in October, the $73,293,400 in par value of bonds being $16,490,900 better than October's record last year. The bond transactions, however, were substantially below those of October, 1909, and 1908 and only but one-half of those of October, 1904.

***

Steel Earnings a Surprise.

The United States Steel earnings for the quarter were so much better than the professional speculators expected that New Street vainly offered calls yesterday on a thousand shares of Steel at 55, or about one point above current quotations, and puts were unobtainable. Earnings of $27,000,000 were considered a high guess, and that the figure should be above the June quarter's showing was not counted among the possibilities. The showing of $29,522,725, while comparing with $28,108,520 at the end of June, and about $6,000,000 and $3,500,000, respectively, above the quarters ended March 31 and Dec. 31 last, it is still the poorest Sept. 30 report of any ten previous third quarters in the corporation's history. Sept. 30, 1908, showed earnings of $27,106,274, but the Sept. 30 report of 1904 was only $18,778,932.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Oct. 30.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$597,033	$24,494,211	$99,597,490
Int. revenue	296,386	24,624,338	98,097,960
Corp. tax	884	56,231	1,742,551
Miscellaneous	169,672	4,537,392	17,498,269
Total rec'pts	$1,063,977	$53,712,174	$216,936,271
Expenditures	2,002,105	58,360,868	237,632,405
Deficit	938,127	4,648,694	20,696,133

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $77,780,604; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $34,302,982.

UP-STATE BANK FIGURES.

The combined reports of State banks and trust companies outside of Greater New York for the week ended Oct. 28, 1911, as compiled by the State Banking Department, follow:

STATE BANKS.

		Increase
Loans and discounts	$102,740,700	$81,700
Total deposits	108,891,100	243,400
Total reserve	22,264,200	56,500
Average reserve, 21.4%.		
Reserve required, 15%.		

TRUST COMPANIES.

Loans	156,747,000	433,600
Total deposits	163,556,100	*351,800
Total reserve	22,573,500	*447,300
Average reserve, 14.5%.		
Reserve required, 10%.		

*Decrease.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Stuart Logan enters to-day the Stock Exchange house of Logan & Bryan, of which his father was the founder.

Lawrence L. Gillespie, who has been for nine years Vice President and Director of the Equitable Trust Company, and who was Vice President of the Trust Company Section of the American Bankers' Association, and also Chairman of the Executive Committee, has associated himself as a partner with the banking house of J. S. Bache & Co. He is a Trustee of the Greenwich Savings Bank and a Director in various other corporations.

Speyer & Co. have bought $5,600,000 5 per cent. equipment trust notes from the Missouri Pacific and St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railway Companies, the amount being about equally divided between the two roads. The issue is subject to the approval of the Kansas and Nebraska Railroad Commissions. The notes will be secured by equipment costing originally $6,300,000, the roads paying about 10 per cent. of the cost in cash. The new equipment will consist of 65 locomotives, 50 passenger cars, and 5,400 freight cars.

The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company has notified holders of its assenting stock that the name of that security has been changed to common stock. This change, which involves no change in stockholders' rights, was made because all of the stock of the company is outstanding, other than the preferred, consists of the so-called assenting stock, and that it is in fact common stock. New stock certificates will be exchanged on presentation of old certificates at the offices of the Union Trust Company, Pittsburgh, Penn.; United States Mortgage and Trust Company, New York, and the New England Trust Company, Boston.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Recessions Are General During Dull Trading in Principal Markets of Other Cities.

SOME LOCALS UP IN CHICAGO

Several Issues in That Market Show Moderate Strength—Trading Stagnant in Boston and Philadelphia.

Trading in most of the out-of-town markets yesterday was sluggish and price changes small, with prices ruling generally lower.

Houston Oil shares, which have been neglected since the reorganization plan was announced, touched the lowest price since that time in Baltimore yesterday. Seaboard Company 1st preferred stock was firm and advanced ¾. Mercantile Trust advanced 1½.

A great part of the business in Boston was in American Telephone and Steel common. Both were strong. The coppers were neglected.

In the small volume of trading in Chicago moderate strength prevailed in some issues, while others were unchanged or slightly lower. Commonwealth Edison led the former portion of the list with a rise of a shade more than a point, to 131, and advances of from a fraction to a point were made in Diamond Match, Canal and Dock, Chicago Elevated Railways preferred, and Steel common. People's Gas and American Can preferred receded fractionally from the previous close.

Notwithstanding the generally firm tone of the arbitrage list in Philadelphia, led by a sharp recovery in United States Steel, purely local issues were rather depressed and exceedingly quiet during the greater part of the session. Despite strength in Reading, Erie & Lehigh Valley, Lehigh Navigation shared in the local inertia and depression.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Con. Power	93½	93½	93½
250	Con. Power pf	98½	98½	98½
40	Con. Cotton Duck	2	2	2
25	Ga.So. & Fla. 1st pf.	94	94	94
100	Houston Oil ctfs.	8	8	8
100	Houston Oil pf. ctfs.	70	70	70
10	Mercantile Trust	148	148	148
210	Seaboard 1st pf.	89	88¼	89
20	United Rys.	18	18	18

BONDS.

$45,000	A. C. L. con. deb. 4s.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1,000	Ana. & Potomac 5s.	100¾	100¾	100¾
17,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1930.	95	95	95
3,000	Balt. City 4s, 1925.	101	101	101
2,000	Baltimore Brick 5s.	83	83	83
3,000	Cotton Duck 6s.	77½	77½	77½
1,000	Chicago Rys. 5s.	100	100	100
8,000	Fair. & Clarks. Tr. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
2,000	Fla. Cent. & P.con.5s.	106¾	106¾	106¾
1,000	Ga. & Alabama 5s.	106	106	106
1,000	Memphis St. Rys.	98½	98½	98½
8,000	Norf. & Ports. Tr. 5s	89	89	89
2,000	Seaboard 4s, stamped	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
8,000	United Rys. 4s.	86	86	86
16,000	United Rys. inc.	63½	63¼	63¼
2,000	United Rys. notes	99¼	99¼	99¼
3,000	West Penn. Trac. 5s.	97	97	97

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1	Atchison	105	105	105
64	Boston & Albany	220½	220½	220½
87	Boston & Maine	97	96¾	96⅞
2	Con. & Mon. Class 4	160	160	160
1	Manchester & Lawr.	225	225	225
5	Mass. Electric	21	21	21
190	Mass. Electric pf.	93¾	93¾	93¾
33	N. Y., N. H. & H.	134	133½	134
2	Nor. & Worcester pf.	211	211	211
2	Old Colony	187½	187½	187½
162	Union Pacific	164½	163	164¾
20	West End	86½	86½	86½

TELEPHONES.

1,154	American	135	134	135
45	American tel. rcts.	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜
5	New England	144½	144	144½
418	Western	26¾	26¾	26¾
519	Western pf.	105½	105	105

MISCELLANEOUS.

5	Am. Agr.-Chem.	49	49	49
54	Am. Agr.-Chem. pf.	100¾	100¼	100¾
231	Am. Pneu. Service	4⅞	4½	4⅞
50	Am. Pneu. Ser. 2d pf.	16	16	16
10	Am. Sugar	115¼	115¼	115¼
11	Am. Sugar pf.	115	114¾	115
47	Am. Woolen pf.	86½	86	86¼
5	Eastern S. S.	90	90	90
2	Edison	292	292	292
10	General Electric	147¼	147¼	147¼
25	Georgia Ry. & Elec.	160	159	159
580	Mass. Gas	91¾	91½	91½
119	Mass. Gas pf.	97	97	97
2	Mergenthaler	229	229	229
227	Pullman	156	156	156
50	Rotary Ring Spin.	2½	2¼	2¼
5	Swift	99	98½	98½
30	Torrington pf.	28	28	28
51	United Fruit	187	186	186
810	United Shoe Machy.	42	41½	42
15	United Shoe Ma. pf.	27¼	27¼	27¼
5,915	U. S. Steel	55⅛	53½	54⅞
86	U. S. Steel pf.	105	104¼	104½

MINING.

80	Adventure	4½	4⅜	4½
2,478	Algomah	3¼	3	3¼
5	Allouez	28	28	28
690	Amalgamated	52¼	51½	52¼
435	Am. Zinc	22⅜	21⅜	22⅜
75	Arizona Coal	45c.	45c.	45c.
225	Boston & Corbin	5½	5	5⅛
50	Butte Balaklala	3¾	3¾	3¾
195	Butte Coalition	15¾	15½	15⅝
515	Calumet & Arizona	49¼	48	48⅝
10	Calumet & Hecla	385	381	385
10	Chino	20	20	20
115	Copper Range	51¾	51½	51½
90	East Butte	10	10	10
88	Franklin	6¾	6½	6⅝
330	Giroux	4	3⅞	3⅞
250	Greene-Cananea	6⅞	6⅝	6¾
180	Hancock	19½	18½	19¼
370	Indiana	5½	5¼	5½
100	Inspiration	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝
10	Island Creek	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞
33	Island Creek pf.	84¾	84¾	84¾
55	Kerr Lake	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
50	Keweenaw	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
660	Lake	27¼	26½	27¼
221	Lassalle	4	3	4
150	Mass	5½	5	5¼
50	Michigan	1½	1½	1½
110	Nevada Con.	16½	16	16½
315	Nipissing	7 11-16	7 9-16	7 9-16
160	North Butte	24½	24½	24½
311	North Lake	4	4	4
600	Oilbway	4¾	4½	4¾
5	Osceola	87	87	87
10	Quincy	58	58	58
100	Santa Fe	99c.	99c.	99c.
55	Shannon	7½	7¼	7¼
100	Trinity	3	3	3
410	U. S. Smelting	31⅞	31	31⅞
114	U. S. Smelting pf.	46½	45¾	46
125	Utah Con.	15¼	15	15¼
40	Victoria	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
82	Wolverine	84	83⅞	83⅞

BONDS.

$17,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s.	90¼	90	90⅛
1,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s.	96½	96½	96½
2,000	Mass. Gas 4½s.	99½	99½	99½
5,000	Un. Fruit 4½s, 1923.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
4,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s.	99¾	99¾	99¾

*Ex dividend.

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Can pf.	85	85	85
30	Canal and Dock	51	51	51
100	Chic. Rys., Series 2	30½	30¼	30¼
160	Chic. Subway	1	1	1
355	Com. Edison	131	130	131
4,625	Com. Edison rights	1¼	1⅛	1¼
45	Diamond Match	101½	101½	101½
25	McCrum Howell pf.	92	92	92
50	People's Gas	107½	107¼	107¼
10	Streets S. Car pf.	40	40	40
25	Swift & Co.	99	99	99
350	United Boxboard	2	2	2
250	U. S. Steel	54½	53½	54¼
45	Chic. Elev. Rys. pf.	92	92	92

BONDS.

$1,000	Chic. Pneu. Tool 5s.	89	89	89
10,000	Chic. Rys. 4s B.	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞
6,000	Com. Edison 5s.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
2,000	Common. Electric 5s.	102½	102½	102½
2,000	People's Gas ref. 5s.	102	102	102
1,000	South Side El. 4½s.	95	95	95

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Milling	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Am. Smelting	61¾	61¼	61¼
55	Cambria Steel	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞
100	Erie	32⅜	31⅞	32⅜
10	Electric Co. of Am.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
200	Electric Storage Bat.	52½	52	52
20	Frankford & S. P.	378	378	378
540	General Asphalt	38	37¾	38
5	General Asphalt pf.	75	75	75
40	H. & B. T.	5	5	5
42	Ins. Co. of N. A.	20¾	20½	20½
230	Lake Sup. Corp.	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝
80	Lehigh Nav. t. c., c.	89¼	89	89
100	Lehigh Nav. s. c.	88½	88¼	88¼
219	Lehigh Valley	82⅝	82 7-16	82⅝
5	Lehigh Valley Tr. t. c.	9½	9½	9½
25	Phila. Rap. Tran.	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
200	Phila. R. T. t. r ctfs.	23	23	23
635	Penna. R. R.	61⅜	61	61⅜
37	Penna. Salt Mfg.	111	111	111
110	Phila. Electric	16¼	16¼	16¼
100	Reading	69 13-16	69 7-16	69 13-16
10	Southern Railway	20½	20½	20½
238	Tonopah Belmont	8¼	8 3-16	8¼
280	Tonopah Mining	6	6 3-16	6
83	U. G. I.	85⅝	85¼	85¼
6,315	U. S. Steel	55	53¾	54⅜
10	U. S. Steel pf.	104½	104½	104½
65	Union Traction	50⅞	50⅝	50⅝
12	Warwick I. & S. x.	10	10	10
12	Warwick I. & S.	10	10	10
1	W. J. & S. R.	53½	53½	53½

x Ex dividend.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Julia	.41
Alpha Con.	.05	Justice	.04
Andes	.07	Kentucky Con.	.06
Belcher	.65	Mexican	3.80
Best & Belcher	.17	Occidental Con.	.50
Bullion	.11	Ophir	1.95
Caledonia	1.55	Overman	1.00
Challenge Con.	.18	Potosi	.20
Chollar	.12	Savage	.16
Confidence	.55	Sag Belcher	.19
Con. Cal. & Va.	.77	Sierra Nevada	.44
Con. Imperial	.04	Union Con.	1.70
Crown Point	.80	Utah Con.	.08
Gould & Curry	.12	Yellow Jacket	.45
Hale & Norcross	.18		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	8.25	Goldfield C. M.	4.55
Jim Butler	.23	Goldfield Merger.	.22
McNamara	.25	Great Bend	.03
Midway	.28	Jumbo Extension	.20
Montana	.91	Lone Star	.06
North Star	.20	Red Hills	.01
Tonopah Extension	1.06	Sandstorm Kend.	.04
West End	.82	St. Ives	.35
		Silver Pick	.07
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	2.67½
Adams	.01	BULLFROG.	
Atlanta	.17	Bullfrog Mining	.01
Blue Bell	.02	Bullfrog Nat. B.	.01
Comb. Fraction	.04	Homestake King.	.01
Booth	.08	Montgomery Mtn.	.01
C. O. D.	.14	Tramps Cons.	.02
Florence	.72		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	4⅞	5½	Jackpot	5	5½
Elkton	61⅝	62½	McKinney	40	47
El Paso	50½	51¼	Old Gold	3⅞	4¼
Findlay	..	7	Portland	85	90
Gold Dollar	14	14⅜	Vindicator	64	67
Isabella	8¼	8¼	Jen. samp.	5	5⅜

THE AUDUBON NATIONAL BANK, located at 8,501 Broadway, City of New York, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs.

All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

WILLIAM REIMERS, President.

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4½%

PENNSYLVANIA EARNS LESS.

Small Falling Off on Lines East and West of Pittsburgh.

September earnings of the Pennsylvania system on the lines east of Pittsburgh show a decrease in gross compared with the same month last year of $129,544, which left the total at $20,153,172. Operating expenses increased by $252,853, to $15,065,756, which left net operating revenue at $5,087,416, a decrease of $382,397. For the nine months, from Jan. 1 to Sept. 30, gross decreased by $3,983,797, to $167,045,052, and operating expenses decreased also, falling off by $41,324, in comparison with the same nine months of 1910, to $131,114,085. Net for the nine months was therefore $35,930,967, a falling off by comparison with 1910 of $3,922,473.

On the lines west of Pittsburgh gross was $10,190,080 in September, a decrease of $559,470. Operating expenses showed a falling off, decreasing by $218,074, to $7,106,804. This left net at $3,083,276, a decline of $341,396. For the nine months gross was $79,833,888, a decrease of $6,236,037, while the net declined by $4,999,545, to $59,920,707, leaving $19,913,180, a falling off of $1,236,491.

Total operating revenue of the lines both east and west was $30,343,253 for September and $246,878,941 for the nine months, losses by comparison with 1910 of $689,015, and $10,199,884, respectively.

Operating expenses were $22,172,560 for September and $191,034,793 for the nine months, the former figure being an advance of $34,778 and the latter a decline of $5,040,869. Net was $8,170,692 for September and $55,844,147 for the nine months, declines of $723,793 and $5,158,965, respectively.

CHECK FOR IRON MERGER.

Hoadley's Plan Rejected by Preferred Stockholders.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 31.—The meeting here to-day of stockholders of the Alabama Consolidated Coal and Iron Company for further discussion of the proposed plan of merger of that company with the Southern Iron and Steel Company, adjourned without a settlement being effected.

Joseph H. Hoadley of New York, the largest owner of Alabama Consolidated common stock, made an optional proposition to surrender to the preferred stockholders 30 per cent. of the common stock in the new company which the Alabama common will receive in the event of the merger with the Southern Iron and Steel Company going through.

This concession, Mr. Hoadley said, was contingent upon the assent of the Merger Committee. Under it the preferred holders in the Alabama company will get 150 per cent. in the new preferred, and 30 per cent. in the new common, while the common stockholders will get 122 per cent. in the new preferred, and 100 per cent. in the new common.

A majority of the preferred stockholders, who objected to the original proposition, declined Mr. Hoadley's offer. They insisted that nothing would be acceptable which did not recognize the priority of the lien of the preferred over the common stock. They withdrew at the close of the meeting. Others remained and signed an agreement favorable to the merger. This also was done by the stockholders of both classes, who have always favored the plan.

EXPORTS' GROWTH GENERAL.

Millions of Increase in Value of Exports Over 1910's Three Quarters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—During the nine months of the present year, ending with September, practically every article enumerated in the list of fifty principal articles exported, as issued each month by the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor, shows an increase in value when compared with the corresponding period for 1910.

Manufactures ready for consumption show an increase of $7,000,000, and manufactures for further use in manufacturing, an increase of $30,000,000. Foodstuffs show an increase of $60,000,000, and manufactures of raw materials an increase of $69,000,000.

The only export commodities enumerated in the list showing a decrease in value were upper leather, oil cake, and fish.

GUARANTY TRUST SUED.

Another Bill of Lading Claim Growing Out of Knight-Yancey Failure.

Another suit against the Guaranty Trust Company as the outcome of the bill of lading frauds perpetrated by Knight, Yancey & Co., the failed cotton brokers, was begun yesterday by Harrington, Bigham & Englar, as attorneys for John Jones Williams, a Liverpool cotton merchant. The suit is for $7,210, and is in the nature of another test case, on the final determination of which several million dollars are involved.

The plaintiff contends that in presenting the draft for payment by the London City and Midland Bank, with the forged bill of lading and insurance receipt attached, the Guaranty Trust Company assumed responsibility for the genuineness of the documents.

An earlier suit, brought in the name of A. S. Hannay of Liverpool, in which substantially the same points are in question, is now pending, Judge Lacombe having refused to entertain a demurrer submitted by the defendant.

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
225	Crucible Steel	10	10	10
150	Crucible Steel pf.	74⅝	74	74⅝
115	Mfrs. L. & H.	24	23⅛	24
274	Ohio Fuel Gas	74	74	74
65	Ohio Fuel Supply	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞
10	Pittsburgh Brew	10¼	10	10¼
800	Pure Oil	9	9	9
17	U. S. Glass	32	32	32
780	U. S. Steel	55¼	53⅝	55¼
10	Westinghouse Elec.	31¼	31¼	31½
10	Westinghouse Elec. pf	58	58	58

BONDS.

$50	Duquesne Nat.	250	250	250
10	Exchange Nat.	78	78	78
2	Farmers' Dep. Nat.	117	117	117

BOND.

$1,000	Pittsburgh Brew. 6s.	99½	99½	99½

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following described Debenture Bonds of the NEW YORK BELTING & PACKING CO., Ltd.

amounting in the aggregate to the sum of Thirty-six thousand five hundred pounds (£36,500) Sterling, have been drawn for redemption, in accordance with the conditions of Sinking Fund contained in the Deed of Trust of the New York Belting & Packing Company, Ltd., to the Knickerbocker Trust Co., Trustee, dated February 9th, 1891.

7	264	680	1054	1542	1575	1898
15	265	688	1055	1546	1577	1901
25	275	702	1061	1547	1578	1902
35	277	723	1064	1550	1579	1905
37	278	730	1068	1359	1586	1912
39	280	742	1070	1361	1587	1913
41	282	745	1072	1370	1588	1943
54	283	747	1094	1371	1589	1952
56	284	749	1099	1374	1600	1953
60	285	754	1100	1388	1602	1957
61	286	788	1102	1389	1603	1958
62	287	803	1118	1397	1608	1979
63	315	804	1124	1398	1609	1980
69	325	805	1126	1405	1613	1984
73	327	806

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

$1,200,000 Paid for Loft on East Twenty-second Street—Lively Bidding for Midtown Parcel—Astor Holdings Reported Leased—Builders Buy Corner Plots.

A million dollar deal in Twenty-second Street, the reputed leasing by the Astor estate of a valuable plot in Thirty-fifth Street, near Fifth Avenue, for business improvement, and the sale of another Thirty-fifth Street plot, near Broadway, in the Thorn estate auction offerings for $225,500, gave an old time active tone to the realty market, and also showed the continued demand for desirable loft properties.

The deal of chief prominence was the sale by the Flemish Realty Company, Joseph E. Goldberg, President, of the twelve-story building at 18 to 19 East Twenty-second Street, just south of Madison Square. The structure was completed by the sellers last March and is now well rented. The building covers a plot 145.8 by 98.9 feet, and has been held at $1,200,000. It has been bought by the Mayer estate, which gave in part payment two vacant block fronts on the east side of Broadway from 133d to 135th Street, and which figured in the trade at a valuation of $400,000. This is the largest loft deal in the midtown section that has been made for some time.

The Astor lease was said to involve the property at 3, 5, and 7 West Thirty-fifth Street, a plot 75 by 98.9 feet, now occupied by three old dwellings. The property has been leased for twenty-one years with renewed privileges to an investor, who, it is stated, will erect at once a twelve-story commercial building. The aggregate rental for the first term of twenty-one years is about $400,000. The plot adjoins the new store of Best & Co. on the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street. It is owned by Col. John Jacob Astor. The Thirty-fifth Street portion of McCreery's store is opposite.

Details of the Thorn estate sale, including the Thirty-fifth Street plot west of Broadway, will be found below.

Thorn Estate Sale Above Assessments.

The liveliest bidding for Manhattan property that has been seen for some time in the Vesey Street salesrooms was called forth yesterday in the offering of the various parcels comprising the L. Mortimer Thorn estate by Joseph P. Day. Five plots were sold, the cream of which was the property at 131 to 137 West Thirty-fifth Street plot, near Broadway, in the Pennsylvania Station zone and adjoining the Herald Square Theatre, and 207 feet west of Broadway.

The bidding started at $130,000, and after a brisk fight between Robert E. Simon of the Henry Morgenthau Company and Edawrd W. Browning, who is erecting a 22-story loft in Thirty-sixth Street, west of Broadway, the parcel was obtained by Mr. Simon for his company for $225,500. It has a frontage of 75 feet, so that the auction price represented a value of $3,000 a front foot, an excellent price.

The assessed valuation is $161,000, and the advance of $64,500 over the tax book valuation was in marked contrast to the recent sales of property in the mid-Broadway district, where prices were much under the assessed figures. The good price obtained for the Thirty-fifth Street plot evidently indicates that property in the Pennsylvania loft section is by no means over-assessed.

The other parcels of the Thorn estate included holdings in Thirty-third Street, near Ninth Avenue; Eleventh Avenue, near Forty-fifth Street, and in the Greenwich Village district, and with two exceptions they all went well above the assessed valuations. The total received for the sale was $381,650, which is $75,650 above the tax book valuations.

Fifth Avenue Sale Pending.

Negotiations are reported to be pending for the sale of the residence of Percival Farquhar at 1,080 Fifth Avenue. The property consists of a four-story fireproof house on lot 25.2 by 102.2 feet, at the north corner of Eighty-ninth Street. Mr. Farquhar, who is now in Europe, bought it in February, 1910, from the estate of Joseph J. Laurence.

St. Nicholas Avenue Apartment Sold.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for the One Hundred and Eighty-second Street Company the five-story apartment house, with stores, on plot 40 by 100, on the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 182d Street. The same brokers have been appointed agents to take charge of the property for the new owner.

Bloomingdale Residence Sold.

The demand for private dwellings in both the east and west side sections of the city was very evident yesterday when several sales were reported, the most important of which was 21 East Sixty-third Street. The property, a four-story and basement residence, on a lot 25 by 100.5, adjoining the northwest corner of Madison Avenue, was sold by Samuel J. Bloomingdale of Bloomingdale Brothers, representing the Bloomingdale estate. Post & Reese were the brokers, the property being held at about $135,000.

On the upper west side D. H. Renton & Co. have sold for Christian Roeser 527 West 149th Street, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 16.6 by 99.11. The buyer will occupy.

Builder Buys Third Ave. Corner.

The southwest corner of Thirty-third Street and Third Avenue has been sold by J. McCole and S. S. Childs to a builder for immediate improvement. The plot, which measures 49.5 by 100, is covered by old buildings, known as 482 and 484 Third Avenue, and has not changed owners for over fifty years.

Woods Estate Sells Harlem Corner.

The northwest corner of 114th Street and Seventh Avenue, owned by the Woods estate, has been sold to an operator for improvement.

This is one of the few unimproved plots on upper Seventh Avenue, and it has not changed owners for over fifty years.

Long Island.

The Woodmere Realty Company has sold house No. 32, on a plot 83 by 180 feet, on the west side of Franklin Place, near Railroad Avenue, Woodmere, L. I., to Henry H. Senior of Germantown, Penn. Henry Hotchner was the broker in the transaction.

Thomas Higgins has sold to the Stuyvesant Real Estate Company of Manhattan a parcel having a frontage of 100 feet on the north side of Johnson Avenue and 100 feet on the east side of Tyndall Street, Jamaica.

Staten Island.

Harold E. Wittemann has sold for B. C. Rigall his dwelling on Fulton Street, Stapleton, to an investor, who will occupy same after making extensive alterations.

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold for the Cheeves estate nine acres on Beach Avenue, Richmond Valley, Tottenville, to Gustav Tappert of Manhattan, upon which he will erect a residence for his own occupancy.

Improving Hackensack Meadows.

The Andrews estate and the adjoining owners have sold to the United Realty and Mortgage Company properties on the Hackensack Meadows in Rutherford and Kingsland, N. J., comprising about 750 acres.

The buyer will immediately begin ditching and diking the land, and when this work is completed the property will be offered for sale as small truck farms and factory sites.

Barnum Auction To-day.

At the Vesey Street Salesroom to-day Bryan L. Kennelly will offer at auction for the estate of J. W. Barnum, deceased, seventy-nine acreage plots of one to five acres, located on Jerusalem and Barnum Avenues, Hempstead, L. I. The property is known as Meadow Brook Farms, and is surrounded by the estates of many prominent New Yorkers.

Paid $662,732.68 for Taxes.

One of the largest single checks ever received by the City of New York for land taxes was delivered yesterday to Frederick Ebstein, Receiver of Taxes, by a representative of the United States Realty and Improvement Company. The check, amounting to $662,732.68, represents the taxes for this year on the properties owned by this company in the Borough of Manhattan.

These properties include the Trinity Building, United States Realty Building, Whitehall Building, Flatiron Building, Mercantile Building, Everett Building, and several others, as well as the Plaza Hotel.

$475,000 Building Loan.

A building loan of $475,000 for a new apartment house, to be erected on the southeast corner of West End Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street, has been made by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to the Eighty-sixth Street and West End Avenue Company. The plot to be covered by the new building is 102.2 by 80 feet and irregular. The loan is for five years, bearing interest at 6 per cent.

West Side Lease for Market.

The lease was recorded yesterday by Ada L. Westcott on the property at the southwest corner of Broadway and Cathedral Parkway (110th Street) to the Weisbecker Market for fifteen years at $13,250 a year. It was announced some time ago that Weisbecker's had leased the property for improvement with a low building for general market purposes.

Notes.

The property of the Coney Island Jockey Club at Sheeepshead is reported to be for sale at $2,750,000 less than the assessed valuation. The tract comprises about 450 acres of land and has frontages on Ocean Avenue from Neck Road to Voorhees Avenue, to the Cedar Woods of Sheepshead Bay, and to the water front.

Justice McCall of the Supreme Court has appointed John J. Mackin receiver of the rents of 406 to 410 East 101st Street, two six-story flats, pending a suit brought by the New York Mortgage and Security Company to foreclose a second mortgage of $50,000. The prior mortgage is $20,000.

Oliver H. Delany has been appointed receiver of the rents of 33 West Ninety-fourth Street, a four-story private dwelling, on plot 12.1 by 100.8, pending a suit brought by the Audubon Mortgage Company to foreclose a second mortgage of $2,300. The prior mortgage is $18,500.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offering in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

85th St, 131 to 137, n s, 207.1 ft w of Broadway, 75x98.9, three and four story dwellings; executors' sale, to the Henry Morgenthau Co., $225,500; also

33d St, 430 to 438, s s, 325 ft w of 9th Av, 75x98.9, five three-story dwellings; executors' sale, to the Rudolph Wallach Co., $56,000; also

Sullivan St, 63 to 67, e s, 84 ft n of Broome St, 77x100x irregular, three five-story tenements; executors' sale, to Joseph Rovegno, $80,400; also

11th Av, 618, e s, 75.3 ft n of 45th St, 25.1x100, four-story tenement; executors' sale, to John T. Brennan, $11,650; also

Cornelia St, 23, w s, 206.6 ft n of Bleecker St, 21.1x97.6, three-story dwelling; executors' sale, estate of L. Mortimer Thorn, deceased; to Michael Zurla, $8,100.

William St, 108, s e corner of Frankfort St, 37.5x29.9x irregular, six-story loft building; voluntary sale, to M. Abrahams, $62,000.

University Place, 64, w s, 53.3 ft n of 11th St, 21.5x104x irregular, seven-story loft building; voluntary sale, bid in at $67,500.

Amsterdam Av, 2,143, e s, 50 ft n of 166th St, 37.6x100, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, J. B. O'Neill, $44,500.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

8th Av, 839, w s, 89.4 ft s of 51st St, 22x80, four-story brick tenement and stores; partition, to the plaintiff, Bancroft Realty Co., $40,000.

117th St, 441 to 445, n s, 394 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.10x irregular, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Greenwich Savings Bank, $45,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Lenox Av, 407, w s, 72.6 ft n of 130th St, 26.4x90, three-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, W. H. Rolston, $20,000.

115th St, 336, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.10, four-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to Leah Cohn, $16,833.

AT, 3,156 3D AV.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bathgate Av, 1,836, e s, 164 ft s of 176th St, 25x102x25x101, three-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, J. F. Butcher, $7,000.

Zerega Av, w s, whole front between Story and Quimby Avs, 216x291.3x — x291.1; also

Zerega Av, e s, whole front between Story and Quimby Avs, 216x338.9 to creek x — x302.11, Unionport; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Albert Dimmerling, $23,210.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

10th Av, w s, 24.5 ft s of 24th St, for a three-story store and loft, 49.7x70; K. E. Moore, 191 9th Av, owner; S. Goldstein, 14 West 17th St, lessee; L. Allmendinger, architect; cost, $15,000.

Southern Boulevard, e s, 74.34 ft s of Home St, for a one-story brick store, 100x90; Ferdinand Hecht, 761 East 169th St, owner; Frederick Hammond, architect; cost, $15,000.

Houghton Av, n s, 130.47 ft w of Castle Hill Av, for a two and a half story frame dwelling, 20.3x36.8; Mrs. B. Seebold, 2,168 Ludlow Av, owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $2,000.

Houghton Av, n s, 155.44 ft w of Castle Hill Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 18x40; Mrs. Charlotte Lidgar, 2,160 Ludlow Av, owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $2,000.

Boston Road, e s, 25 ft s of 179th St, for a one-story iron car barn, 60x220; Interborough Rapid Transit Co., 165 Broadway, owner; George H. Pegrin, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Columbus Av, n w corner of 104th St, to a five-story tenement and store; H. C. F. Gossler, 110 West 104th St, owner; G. Hof, Jr., architect; cost, $5,000.

Sykan St, n w corner of 120th St, to a two-story loft and store; S. Schwartz, 326 East 35th St, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtog, architects; cost, $5,000.

19th St, n s, 220.10 ft e of 8th Av, to a ten-story mercantile building; Revel Realty and Securities Co., 90 Broadway; New York Motion Picture Co., 1 Union Square, lessee; H. Davidson, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, OCT. 31.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 50 ft n of 166th St, 37.6x100; Roger A. Pryor, referee, to Joseph B. O'Neill, Bayonne, N. J., Oct. 30, (mtg $39,000;) attorney, Joseph V. Mitchell, 258 Broadway $5,500

ARTHUR AV, s e corner of 189th St, 25x80.7; M. Jordan to Carmine Radisone and Maric, his mother, 833 2d Av, (mtg $16,000 and all liens,) Oct. 21; attorney, John Santora, 261 Broadway $1

AV A, 1,444, e s, 25.1x98; Trinity Investing Company to Wm. R. Wilder, Stratford, Conn., et al., trustees, Oct. 26; attorney, Wm. M. Patterson, 45 Cedar St $1

AVENUE C, w s, 28 ft n of 2d St, 25x99, Bronx; Albert Johnson to Martin J. Monroe, at Hart's Island, N. Y., (mtg $2,000,) Oct. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

BARKER AV, s e corner of Bridge St, 25ax—; Esther Lidz to Joel L. Schweitzer, 7 West 22d St, March 15, 1910; address, 7 West 22d St $1

CONCORD AV, n e corner of 151st St, 151.4x94; Benjamin Benenson to Benenson Realty Co., 407 East 153d St, (mtg $20,000,) Oct. 27; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St $100

FORREST AV, e s, 81.3 ft s of 161st St, 22x100; Earl G. Randrup to Frederick A. Downes, 1,081 East 15th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $7,000 and all liens,) Oct. 24; address, 104 Fulton St, New York City $500

LEXINGTON AV, n e cor 27th St, 24.8x69; Thompson J. S. Flint et al. to Adele E. Flint, 104 Madison Av, or 7 East 42d St, (mtg $40,000,) Oct. 31 ..... $1

LEXINGTON AV, 1,066, w s, 16.6x85; Robert Rogers to Henry Meyers, 783 Madison Av, Oct. 19, (mtg $10,000,) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway 31

LOT 52, Map Sisters of Charity, Bronx; Wm. R. Droege to Jos. F. Lippe, 428 East 60th St, (mtg. $1,370,) Dec. 2, 1900 ..... $100

LOTS 748-50, Map of Section C of Vyse estate; Jennings St. Realty Co. to Crispe Constn. Co., 128 Broadway, (mtg $19,000,) Oct. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

MANHATTAN AV, s w s, 284.3 ft n w of Manhattan St, 50x150; Harvey T. Brown to the Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Co., 324 West 57th St, (mtg $26,000,) Oct. 28; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

MONROE ST, 165, n s, 26.6x100; Max Baegel and another to Joseph Silverstein, 218 Broome st, Oct. 31, (mtg $40,802;) attorney, John L. Bernstein, 5 Beekman St $100

PARK AV, e s, 74 ft s of 100th St, 26.11x76; Celia Goldwater to William Hoffman, 1,681 Madison Av, and another, (mtg $9,000,) Oct. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

PLIMPTON AV, 1,325 to 1,329, w s, 66.7x100; Margaret Kuntz to Daniel E. Hanlon and another, 53 East 193d St, Oct. 28, (mtg. $21,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway $100

PRINCE ST, n s, 39.7 ft e of Ellsabeth St, 61.2x irregular; Myron S. Marx to Hannah L. Friedlander, 54 Chunn St, Asheville, N. C., 1-9 part, (mtg $58,000,) Oct. 21; attorney, W. B. Marx, 257 Broadway $100

RIVINGTON ST, 183, s s, 25x100; Sheridan S. Norton, referee, to Edw. Dembosky, 9 East 111th St, (mtg $21,500,) foreclosure Oct. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $24,000

SAME PROPERTY; Sarah R., wife of Joseph Cohen, to same, Sept. 30; same attorney $1

SAME PROPERTY; Claudia C., wife of Alex. Cohen, to same Oct. 5; same attorney $1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 122.11 ft s of Home St, 50x100; Edward J. Carey to Ambrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, (mtg $2,000,) Oct. 30; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St $100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 390 ft n of 167th St, 50x100; Ambrose Realty Co. to James M. Scofield, at White Plains, N. Y., (mtg $6,000,) Oct. 30; same attorney $100

ST. LAWRENCE AV, 1,226 and 1,228; John J. Fischer to Benenson Realty Company, 407 East 153d St, Oct. 30, (mtg $16,500;) attorney, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway $100

TYSE AV, 165-167, w s, 40x100; James M. Scofield to Edward J. Casey, 436 East 138th St, (mtg $1,600,) Oct. 23; attorney Lawyers Title Company, 160 Broadway $100

WEST END AV, 864, 20x92; Victor M. Earle to Lillie A. Earle, 267 West 72d St, (mtg. $23,000,) Oct. 27; attorneys, Davis, B. & S., 55 Liberty St $100

WESTCHESTER AV, w s, at e s of Jackson Av, 53.11x39.8x irregular; Terence J. McMannsey to Brovocal Realty and Holding Co., 61 Park Row, Oct. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $12,450

SAME PROPERTY; Brovocal Realty and Holding Co. to Victoria Bitterman, 122 West 114th St, (mtg $10,000,) Oct. 30; attorney, S. Bitterman, 29 Broadway $100

3D AV, s e corner of 180th St, 96.10x270.8; Samuel Well to Kellwood Realty Co., 875 Hunt's Point Road, Oct. 20; Attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway $100

132TH ST, 139 East, n e s, 25x100; Joseph L. Buttenwieser to Julius B. Fox, 520 Ocean Av, Jersey City, B. & S., all liens, Oct. 30; address, 220 Broadway $100

13TH ST, 601 East, s s, 25x103.3; Isaac Lewenthal to Hannah Lewenthal, his wife, 1,391 Madison Av, B. & S., all liens, Oct. 30; attorneys, Goldfogle, C. & L., 271 Broadway $1

47TH ST, 158 to 162 West, 43.9x100.4; C. William Funk to George H. Earle, Jr., Philadelphia, Penn., Oct. 28, (mtg $110,000;) attorneys, Masten & Nichols, 49 Wall St $100

62D ST, n s, 108.9 ft w of Madison Av, 20.6x100.5; Mary J. Little to Jennie E. Little, 17 East 62d St, Oct. 28; attorneys, Thornton & Earle, 38 Park Row $1

72D ST, s s, 216 ft e of Lexington Av, 18x—; Therese Hirschfeld to Rose H. Bloch, 162 East 72d St, (mtg. $13,500,) Oct. 30; address, 162 East 72d St $100

76TH ST, 192 East, 25x102.2; Albert L. Korn and others, executors, to the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament, 185 East 76th St, Oct. 25, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

78TH ST, 216 West, 16.8x102.2; City Real Estate Co. to Fred A. Mack, 285 Central Park West, Oct. 30, (mtg $14,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

91ST ST, 68 East, 18.11x100.8; Charles Rothschild to Carrie Morgenthau, April 28, 1909, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, Harry F. Mela, 111 Broadway $1

109TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Vincent Orlando to Joseph Pampanera, 337 East 106th St, (mtg $12,500,) Oct. 31; attorney, C. L. Curto, 241 East 108th St $100

109TH ST, 130 West, 25x100.11; Joseph H. Rieger to Emma L. Kuhne, 208 West 105th St, Oct. 31, (mtg $26,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

116TH ST, s s, 110 ft w of 2d Av, 83x100.11; Frederick M. Walker to Berdie Wiener, 1,945 7th Av, Oct. 12; attorneys, Arnstein, L. & P., 128 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel Fleck, Jr., to Philip Krauss, 159 East 92d St, Oct. 30, (mtg $113,000;) attorneys, same $100

123D ST, 409-411 East, n s, 87.6x100.10; Keats Co. to Isedor Sorkin, 208 East 109th St, Oct. 31; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway $1

131ST ST, 258 West, 15x99.11; Gilbert H. Montague, referee, to William J. Williams, 601 West 179th St, Oct. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $7,500

SAME PROPERTY; William J. Williams to Anna A. Braxton, Rockville Centre, L. I., (mtg $6,000,) Oct. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

134TH ST, 60 East, s s, 37.6x99.11; Block Construction Company to James A. Turley, 5 Sheridan Square, Sept. 14; attorney, S. H. Jackson, 106 Lexington Av $1

134TH ST., 60 East, s s, 37.6x99.11; James A. Turley to Edw. A. Johnson, 77 West 132d St, and another, Oct. 19; attorney, S. H. Jackson, 106 Lexington Av $1

134TH ST, 60 East, s s, 37.6x99.11; Edw. A. Johnson and another to Stephen H. Jackson, 53 West 67th St., Oct. 24; attorney, S. H. Jackson, 106 Lexington Av $1

139TH ST, n s, 208 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 16.8x100; Joshua Silverstein to Emma A. Friedmann, 340 West 57th St, (mtg $34,000,) Oct. 30; attorney, H. G. Friedmann, 31 Nassau St $100

140TH ST, 463 West, n s, 17x99.11; Charles G. Wridgway to Ida C. Fausner, 501 West 171st St, May 24; attorney, C. G. Wridgway, 501 West 110th St $1

145TH ST, s s, 475 ft e of Willis Av, 50.2x104.3x50x100; John K. McAfee to McAfee Construction Co., 839 West 84th St, Oct. 31; attorney, Frederick A. Snow, 15 Wall St..$100

147TH ST, s s, 390 ft w of Brook Av, 25x99.11; Thomas H. Roff to Amelia Ernst, at Larchmont Park, N. Y., Oct. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $200

148TH ST, n s, 450.3 ft w of Morris Av, 24.9x106.6; Elizabeth C. Loftus to Smith Williamson, 364 Alexander Av, Oct. 30....$1

163D ST, s s, 225.6 ft e of Melrose Av, 50x100; Benenson Realty Co. to Josephine C. Fischer, 414 East 158th St, Oct. 30, (mtg $34,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

181ST ST, n w corner of old Macomb's Dam Road; runs n 75.3 ft, w — s 88.5 to plaza between 181st St and Aqueduct Av x s e along plaza and 181st St 119.2 to beginning; William C. Bergen to Margaret Biehn, 418 Central Park West, (mtg $15,000,) Oct. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

182D ST, 521 and 523 West, 50x79.9; Daniel E. Hanlon to John P. Herren, Tarrytown, N. Y., Oct. 30, (mtg $42,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway $100

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ALLEN, Meta C., to Francis B. Chedsey, trustee, Yorktown, N. Y.; 161st St, n s, 35.8 ft e of Tinton Av, 19.1x100, Oct. 31, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $3,000

AMBROSE REALTY CO to American Mortgage Co, 31 Nassau St; Southern Boulevard, w s, 390 ft n of 167th St, 50x100, Oct. 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St $6,000

BENENSON REALTY CO to Greenwich Mortgage Co, 391 East 149th St; Concord Av, n e corner of 151st St, 151.4x94, Oct. 27, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St $60,000

BIASETTE, Peter, to Standard Mortgage Co, 128 Broadway; 83d St, 65 West, 16.8x102.2, Oct. 31, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Curtis, M., P. & C., 30 Broad St $13,500

BROCAVAL REALTY AND HOLDING CO. to Maximilian Fleischmann Co., 1 Madison Av, Westchester Av, n w s, at e s of Jackson Av, 39.1x31.8x53.11, gore, Oct. 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

BURNS, Richard J. and Owen, to Adolph Fiegenheimer, 427 Fort Washington Av; Dyckman St, s w s, 100 ft s e of B St, 150x141.5x175x156.10, Oct. 27, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

BURNE, Cornelius B., to Germania Savings Bank, 100 East 14th St; 72d St, 302 West, s s, 17.11x irregular, Oct. 7, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway. $16,000

CARNEY, Josephine M., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 142d St, 528 West, 20x99.11, Oct. 31, due, &c., as per bond; address, 176 Broadway $12,000

CRISPI CONSTRUCTION CO. to Jennings Street Realties, 1,509 Bryant St; Lots 748 and 750, amended map of Section C of Vyse estate, prior mtg $75,000, Oct. 27, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, P. S. Seligman, 35 Nassau St $4,000

DEARBORN, Estelle B., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway; Fox St, w s, 194.5 ft w of 165th St, 16.8x100, Oct. 31, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway $1,200

DIAMOND, Mary, to Charles Diamond, 157 East 89th St; Vyse Av, 1,426, e s, 25x100, prior mtg $17,500, 2 years, 6 p. c., Oct. 30; attorney, A. H. Schwarz, 180 Fulton St..$3,500

EERLICH, Jacob M., to Emeline Peppler, 421 West 47th St; 148th St, 540 West, 17x99.11, prior mtg $32,000, Oct. 30, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, John G. Peppler, 192 Broadway $15,000

FETZER, Della, to Karoline Behrens, administratrix, 2,255 Storey Av; Barnes Av, e s, 175 ft s of Morris Park Av, 25x100, Oct. 28, 1 year, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $3,500

FELLENSTEIN, Joseph F., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; Bergen Av, 606, e s, 88x—, Oct. 31, 10 years, installments, 5½ p. c.; address, 176 Broadway..$2,500

FISCHER, Josephine C., to Benenson Realty Co., 407 East 153d St; 163d St, e s, 225.6 ft s of Melrose Av, 50x100, Oct. 30, prior mtg $34,000, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway $10,250

GAFFNEY, Mary J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 15th St, 514 East, s s, 30.0x103.3, Oct. 30, due, &c., as per bond; address, 176 Broadway $5,000

GRIFFIN, Kate, to Maria A. Reilly, 2,320 Cambreling Av; Crescent Av, w s, Lots 48 and 49, map of land of S. Cambreling, 50x80.8, Oct. 31, due March 31, 1912, 6 p. c.; address, 2,320 Cambreling Av $500

GROSS & HERMAN, a corporation, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 165th St, s s, 55.2 ft w of Tiffany St, 25x irregular, Oct. 30, 5 years, 6 p. c.; address, 176 Broadway $17,000

GUNTHER, Frank J., to Catharine Quinn, 72 Oak St, Brooklyn; 89th St, 223 East, 25x100.8, Oct. 30, due May 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. Hy. W. Schutte, 55 Liberty St. $1,000

HELLER, Max, to William Engel, 38 West 92d St; 15th St, s s, 323.4 ft e of 2d Av, 25.8x103.3, Oct. 31, prior mtg $33,000, due July 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway..$8,000

HAUSLE, Max, to Marie Strauss, 515 Van Buren St, Brooklyn; 11th St, s s, s e ¼ Lot 287, map of Unionport, 50x108, Jan. 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass....$2,000

HIGGINS, Kate B., to Railroad Co-operative Building and Loan Association, 103 Park Av; Lots 147 and 148, map of 329 lots of Schieffelin estate, Oct. 31, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $4,000

HULNICK, Rosie, and another to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East; 76th St, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 50x102.2, 5 years, Oct. 31; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St $20,000

INGERSOLL, Horace L., to Effie Goff and others, Boulder, Col.; 129th St, 235 West, 18.5x80.11, Oct. 31, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway $7,500

JACOBSEN, Abelone, to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway; Cedar Av, w s, 248.6 ft s of 178th St, 25x10.8x25.1x112, Oct. 30, due as per bond; address, 200 Broadway ..$3,500

KELLY, Mary, to William G. Wood and another, trustees, New Rochelle, N. Y.; 205th St, s e corner of Grand Boulevard Concourse, 28.8x103, Oct. 31, 2 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Ronald K. Brown, 220 Broadway $6,500

KELLWOOD REALTY CO to Samuel Well, 222 Lenox Av; 3d Av, s e corner of 180th St, 96.10x267/8x56.6x270.8, Oct. 30, due Nov. 10, 1921; attorneys, Arnstein, L. & P., 128 Broadway $65,000

KRUMWIEDE, John C., to John Pfaff, Garward, N. J.; 10th Av, s e corner of 49th St, 20x81.6, Oct. 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Michael C. Gross, 271 Broadway $3,500

LUONGO, Rosa, to Mutual Benefit Society of the Members of the East German Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 48 St. Mark's Place; 184th St, s e s, 113.3 ft s of Bainbridge Av, 28.8x83.8x25x96.8, Oct. 30, 4 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway..$8,000

MAERDIAN, Frank, to Jule A. Cahn, 96 Hamilton Av, Yonkers, N. Y.; Walton Av, w s, 148 ft s of 183d St, 40x115, Oct. 29, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Yonkers Security Co., Yonkers, N. Y. $600

McAFEE CONSTRUCTION CO. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St; 145th St, s s, 475 ft e of Willis Av, 50.2x104.3, Oct. 31, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.. $36,000

McWATERS, Thomas, to Ione H. Perry, Pittsfield, Mass; Southern Boulevard, e s, 87.6 ft n of Jennings St, 87.5x100, 3 years, 3 p. c., Oct. 30; attorney, Edward E. Mercelis, 30 Wall St $1,500

MEYERS, Henry, to Robert Rogers, 48 East 61st St; Lexington Av, 1,066, w s, 16.6x85, prior mtg $10,000, Oct. 31, 5 years; attorneys, Gordon & R., 141 Broadway $4,000

MONTGOMERY, Henry B., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 78th St, 129 East, 16.8x102.2, Oct. 30, due, &c., as per bond; address, 176 Broadway $24,000

MORRIS SIMPSON CONSTRUCTION CO to New York Mortgage and Security Co, 135 Broadway; Audubon Av, s e corner of 170th St, 25x95, Aug. 25, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway. $27,000

NELSON, August, to Oscar Hentschel, 1,177 Forest Av; Valentine Av, s e corner of 196th St, 44.5x85, Oct. 31, prior mtg $27,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. S. Terry, 66 Broadway $5,000

PATERNO & SON CONTRACTING CO. to Priscilla T. P. Starin, 169 West 93d St; 172d St, s s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 62.6x95, 3 years, Oct. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway..$60,000

PFEIFFER, Joseph, to Alice E. Sloane, South Orange, N. J.; 62d St, 130 East, 20x100.5, prior mtg $18,000, Oct. 31, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,000

PIZZ AV, 1,040, n s, corner of 100th St, store and basement; Jonas W. Nathanson to John Maloney, Jr., on premises, 5 years from May 1, 1912; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St $720

113TH ST, n s, 154.6 ft e of 3d Av, 50x100.11, the land; Annie W. Gould to Elias Gussaroff and another, 601 West 149th St, 21 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Attenbourg, S. & H., 200 5th Av $900

MULBERRY ST, 3, all; Max Kevs to Gaetano Carbia, 3 Mulberry St, 3 years from June 1, 1912; attorney, Frank Carbia, 3 Mulberry St. $1,200

11TH ST, 343 East, all; Edward Rafter to Pietro Florentine, 343 East 11th St, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1911; attorney, John R. Rafter, 2 Rector St $2,500

SOUTH ST, 203; Catharine Slip, 27, all; Anna Schutt to John C. Weiss, 203 South St., 7 years from Many 1, 1912; attorney, E. R. Mead 55 Liberty St $1,800

57TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 11th Av, 100x144.11, the land; Charles E. Appleby to Manx-Seaman Transportation Co., 622 West 57th St, 5 years and 9 months from Nov. 1, 1911; attorneys, Corbett & Stern, 60 Wall St..$2,000

2D AV, 719, store and basement; Frederick Gablan to Terence J. Lynch, 150 East 40th St, 5 years from May 1, 1911; address, 719 2d Av $1,125

144TH ST, 351 East, double store and basement; Di Bendetto Realty Co. to Giuseppe Grossi, 351 East 114th St, 5 years from Oct. 14, 1911; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,683 3d Av $972

WOOSTER ST, 234, store; Charles H. Carr to Ralph E. Dings and another, 485 Convent Av, 2 years from Feb. 1, 1914; attorneys, Dings & Schuster, 40 West 3d St $1,500

BROADWAY, s w corner of Cathedral Parkway, south store and floor; Ada L. Westcott and others, trustees, to Matilda Weisbecker and others, 181 West 128th St, 15 years from Oct. 1, 1911; attorney, Fred V. Mayforth, 99 Nassau St $12,250

SAME PROPERTY, second store and basement from corner; same to Hartford Lunch Co., 1,981 Broadway, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1911; address, 1,931 Broadway $5,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of Longwood Av, corner store; George Daily and another to John P. Bastone, 801 Southern Boulevard, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1911; address, 801 Southern Boulevard $3,600

3D AV, 2,649, all; Emilie W. Holb

REAL ESTATE.

CITY OR COUNTRY OWNERS.
If your property is in the market for sale or exchange, send us particulars.
We now have several clients who would be interested
WARREN & SKILLIN, 174 Fulton St., N. Y.

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A $48,000 STOCK FARM FOR $20,000.
E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

Dwellings at Reduced Rents
FROM $720 TO $3,000.
SHAW & COMPANY
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TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Offices
$300 and Up
Suites and Single
Most Desirable
IN THE
Century Building
1 W. 34th St., Adj. 5th Av.
Van Norden & Wilson

TO LEASE. POSSESSION.
38-44 WEST 21st STREET.
Store & Base., 67x92.
4th, 5th & top lofts.
STEAM HEAT & ELEVATOR SERVICE ON SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 W. 22d St., or your own broker.

LOFTS & OFFICES LARGE AND SMALL
10 FLOORS, 12,500 SQ. FEET to the floor, in the MECCA B'WAY, 48TH ST., 7TH AV. BUILDING
Permanent light on 3 sides. Thoroughly fireproof, fast elevators, mail chute and every improvement and convenience.
Renting agent on premises.

Store—Broadway & 79th St.
Store and Basement, 2,233 Broadway, west side, near 79th St.; Subway station on the corner. Most desirable part of Broadway for high-class retail business. Steam heat. Apply 139 West 32d St.

FREE RENT TO FEBRUARY 1st.
LIGHT LOFT, FIREPROOF.
Size 40x100. Two Elevators.
Office partitions included if desired.
291-293 Seventh Av., near 27th St.
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182 FIFTH AVENUE
Close to 23d St., entire four-story and basement building to let; size 30x75x100; steam heat, electric light; rent moderate; possession now.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Broadway and 39th St. Bldg.
SMALL AND LARGE LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
Harris & Vaughan, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

$15 MONTH UP, 109 Broad St
Exceptionally LIGHT AND CHEERFUL **OFFICES** MODERN FIREPROOF BUILDING.

15TH, 60 & 62 WEST
Best location, handsomest light loft in city, high ceiling. 3,000 squire feet; elevator service, steam heated, gas, and electricity. Apply janitor.

Suites of rooms, handsomely decorated, opposite St. Regis, suitable for physician, interior decorator, or high-class show rooms; elevator. Miss Jean, 11 East 55th St.

Literary woman with sunny 5th Av. office, (20th St.,) desires reliable person to share office; mailing privileges. Z 6 Times.

Broadway Store, great and live location; near station. Martin, 1,947 B'way (66th.)

LOFT, 50x95; elevator; reasonable rent. A. H. Sonn Co., 324 East 44th St.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Physician or dentist having extra room can hear of dentist of unqualified standing who would share expense of office; neighborhood West 50th St. F 156 Times.

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West Side.

SONOMA
BROADWAY AND 55TH ST.
Only One 5-Room Apartment Left
Decorated to suit. The manager aims to please even the most critical. Your comfort—our desire—makes this house one of the most desirable to live in in New York.
Your inspection invited each day, including Sundays. Supt. on premises. Tel. Col. 4921.

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METROPOLITAN
S. W. COR. 88TH ST. & BROADWAY
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION.
Seven and eight rooms and foyer, generous closets; separate laundries and drying rooms; complete night and day service.
ELECTRIC LIGHT FREE

45 FIFTH AVENUE,
Between 11th and 12th Sts.
Attractive apartment; 7 large, light rooms and bath; possession.
RENT, $1,250.
Hall service. Opposite First Presbyterian Church. Apply Superintendent on premises, or WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM, 927 Broadway. Tel. 5929 Gramercy.

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Very large parlor, 2 bedrooms, and bath for rent, unfurnished, $1,500. Also parlor, bedroom, and bath to sublet, furnished or unfurnished. Meals served; steam heat and open fireplaces. WILLIAM HARVEY, Supt.

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Three rooms, bath and kitchenette, consisting of two bedrooms and living room; new, high-class, elevator apartments; near "L" and Subway. 225 West 110th St., facing Central Park.

A.-A.-NEAR CENTRAL PARK
Large, light, six, seven room apartments; $37 up; steam, electricity; private hall; "L," Subway. JANITOR, 4 WEST 101ST.

167 WEST 72d STREET
2 and 3 rooms and bath, southern exposure; 150 ft. from Subway Express stop. Service, all improvements; $660 to $900. Apply on premises.

BRONX.

Valentine Ave.
FROM 187 TO 189 ST.
Near Fordham Road "L" Sts. Convenient to Crosstown Trolley, to Subway.
4-5-6-7 Rooms
Large, Light, Airy, All Sunshine Rooms.
TWO FAMILIES ON FLOOR
With all latest up-to-date improvements, electric light, hardwood trim, double flooring.
High elevation; near school, parks, etc.
Finest Residential Section Bronx.
Rents $24 to $38.
NEW BUILDINGS.

Inducements to Desirable Tenants.
Must sublet exquisite apartment, 7 all outside rooms; electric light, parquet floors; only $35.
1,239 Franklin Avenue.
Two blocks 169th St. 3d Av. Elevated.

Other "Furnished" and "Unfurnished" Apartments advertised on next to last page.

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West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

The "HILLCREST"
430 WEST 116TH STREET
One Block from Broadway Subway Station.
8 & 9 Large, Sunny Outside Rooms, 2-3 Baths, Elevator, Etc. **$1,500**
Living Rooms .....18x23 ft.
Dining Rooms .....14x19 ft.
Bedrooms (So'th'n Exposure), 13x16 ft. **$2,000**
Spacious Foyers, Wide Halls, Ample Closets.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION UNTIL 10 P. M.

MIRAMAR,
612 West 137th St.
Subway Station
Elevator Apartments.
5 and 6 Rooms,
Every Modern Improvement;
$45 to $55 Per Month.

Hague Apartments
547 Riverside Drive
overlooking Hudson River, Palisades and Claremont.
High class Apartments, 6 or 7 rooms and bath.
Excellent location; convenient to subway express station; all night elevator; hall and 'phone service.
APARTMENTS, $700 to $1,200.

610-615-619 W. 136th STREET
Bet Broadway & Riverside
4-5-7 ROOM APARTMENTS
all modern improvements.
Rents $32 to $55 per Month
Apply on premises, or
RANALD H. MACDONALD, 29 West 34th St.

3 ROOMS.
Corner house, all improvements, electric light, hardwood trim, shower bath, &c.; all rooms facing street.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY NOV. 15.
2 blocks from Subway; Rents $26-$29.
S. E. Corner 169th and Audubon Av.

HUNTINGTON APTS.
218 W. 112TH ST.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
2 Rooms, Bath, for Doctor or Dentist.
Elevator; all modern improvements.
Apply on premises.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

HARLEM LIBRARY BUILDING
32 WEST 123D ST.
Cosey, light, apartments of one, two, and three rooms and bath; "telephone"; rents $180 to $480 per year, including steam heat, service and light.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

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61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.
FOR RENTS, ETC.,
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105-107 East 15th St.,
Overlooking Union Square.
At 14th St. Subway express station.
High-Class Apartments,
5 Rooms and Bath, $50 to $80.
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Steel constructed building, magnificent entrance and reception room, excellent hall and telephone service.
C. F. BEDELL CO., B'way and 87th St.

Fine Steam Heated Flats,
COMPLETELY RENOVATED.
PARK VIEW,
5th Ave., Corner 101st St.
Six and Seven Large Rooms,
BATH, HOT WATER, OPEN PLUMBING.
Rents $32.50 to $50.00.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Ave., 86th St.

LA CASA BLANCA
55 East 76th St.
NEAR MADISON AV.,
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS,
7-8 AND 11 ROOMS.
RENTS $1,000 TO $1,700.
WHITE ENAMEL WOODWORK, PARQUET FLOORS.
Superintendent, on premises. Telephone 1690 Lenox.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof
43 to 51 E. 58th St., 54 E. 59th St., 480 Park Av.
Seven rooms, 1 and 2 baths, $1,100 to $1,700
Two and three rooms and bath, $420 to $600
All improvements; resident Superintendent.
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Highest Class Apartments.
Fireproof Building.
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N. E. COR. 96TH ST. & MADISON AV.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS,
8 and 9 Rooms,
WITH TWO BATHS.
Rents $1,200 to $1,500
SUPT. ON PREMISES.

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144-146-148 East 22d St.
To lease, attractive large apartment, 6 rooms and bath. All-night elevator service. Electric light, telephone.
MODERATE RENT.
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WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,
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QUITE DISCOURAGING ! ! So it is with KITCHENETTE APARTMENTS. Something always lacking. Not so with ours. We have New York's most complete, up-to-date, commodious, 2-3 room KITCHENETTE SUITES, FIREPROOF BUILDING. Detached maids' rooms or maid service. Rent $700-$900.
2 Studio Suites Excellent North Light.
VERY DESIRABLE FOR BACHELORS.

HATFIELD HOUSE,
103 EAST 29TH ST.
1 and 2 rooms and bath, all light. Excellent table, optional.

AT 13 EAST 36TH ST. NEAR 5TH AV.
BACHELOR APT'S 2 and 3 rooms and bath.
Electric light and service included. Telephones.

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153 East 22d St., near Lexington Av.—High-class elevator apartments, 4 and 5 rooms, baths and showers; rents moderate.

REDUCED RENTS, APARTMENTS, two or three rooms and bath, $50 up; rent includes chamber service.
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THE CLEVELAND,
126-130 EAST 24TH ST.
Apartments of 9 rooms; ample closets, &c.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.
East Side.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.
100 feet east of 5th Av.
THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
Attractive Apartments of 8 and 9 rooms and bath; open plumbing; steam heat; hall boys; elevator service all night.
VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION
$1,600 to $1,700
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

CHOICE APARTMENTS
In Central East Side Fashionable Section.
1242 MADISON AVE.,
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107 EAST 85th ST.,
6 rooms & bath; nice neighborhood....$27.50
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7 rooms and bath; 3d apartment.....$45.00
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7 rooms and bath; ground floor.....$60.00
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7 rooms and bath; single apartment...$35.00
DUFF & CONGER, Agents,
Madison Av., Corner 86th St.
Telephone, Lenox—1258.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th Street
Handsome apartment, seven large, light rooms, $55.

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FINEST NEW APARTMENTS
"IN BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH,"
1,988 BEDFORD AVE.
Near Woodruff Ave. "L" Station.
23 minutes to Manhattan; two blocks to Prospect Park.
6 & 7 Rooms.....$46 to $48.
Unusually large, bright, handsomely decorated rooms. Spacious closets and every modern improvement.
Other Apartments nearby $30 to $35.
Superintendent on premises, or WESTWOOD REALTY CO., Cor. Flatbush & Woodruff Aves.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

ONE FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT, Furnished or Unfurnished. A la carte restaurant in building.
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307 West 98th St. Phone 3964 River.

SLAWSON & HOBBS
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Call at office, 162 West 72d St.

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If you desire to sublet your
FURNISHED APARTMENT,
send full particulars to
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

PUBLIC SALE OF MINING AND MILLING PROPERTIES.

On November 24th, 1911, beginning at 12 o'clock noon, at the front door of the Court House in Central City, Gilpin County, Colorado, there will be sold, by order of the United States Bankruptcy Court, free and clear of all liens, the extensive mining and milling properties, buildings and equipment of The Fifty Gold Mines Corporation, located at Black Hawk, Colorado. Over fifty mining and milling claims, including the Bobtail and Gregory claims, are included in the real property. Mining and milling machinery appraised at over $140,000 will be sold. Terms of sale, $22,000 cash, one-half remainder in thirty days, one-half in sixty days.

It is reported that large quantities of valuable ore are blocked out, the removal of which is hindered by water.

For further information inquire at the office of Fermor J. Spencer, Trustee in Bankruptcy, Denver, Colorado; Corporation Trust Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.; Henry C. Hall, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.—Matter of CENTRAL FOUNDRY COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to order of the Court, the trustee in bankruptcy will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 16 Vesey Street, New York, on November 8th, 1911, at 12:30 P. M., 2,000 shares of the Capital Stock of Central Radiator Company (being all the capital stock of said company.)

The Central Radiator Company is a New Jersey corporation. Its foundry and other properties are located at Lansdale, Pennsylvania, on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 25 miles from Philadelphia. It manufactures and sells steam and water radiators and has a complete equipment for such purposes.

Details and descriptions may be obtained from the trustee at No. 60 West Street, New York. DE COURCEY CLEVELAND, Trustee in Bankruptcy of Central Foundry Company.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CARDO BORGIA STONE CO., Bankrupt. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Nov. 1st, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 132d St. and Cypress Av., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of stones, pulleys, derricks, machinery, &c.
JULIUS H. REITER, Receiver.
BLOCK & HARRIS, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RABINOWITZ & KOSSOFF, trading as the EMPIRE WOOLEN CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 438 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens, piece goods, safe, fixtures, &c.
ALBERT FALCK, Receiver.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOPHIE JACOBS, trading as INTERSTATE KNIT GOODS CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Nov. 10, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 39 Union Square, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of sweaters and other knit goods, fixtures, &c.
SHIRLEY SCHACKELFORD, Receiver.
MORRIS I. LEWIS, Attorney for Receiver, 116 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX WIENER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Nov. 8, 1911, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of millinery, millinery supplies, flowers, velvets, wings, hats, and shapes, &c.
MARCUS HELFAND, Receiver.
JOSEPH STEINBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JULES W. LINDAU, Jr., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jules W. Lindau, Jr., bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 10th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 4th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W DEXTER.
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, October 31, 1911.

NO. 15,488—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy—In the matter of SAMUEL MEVORACH, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Samuel Mevorach, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1911, the said Samuel Mevorach was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 31st, 1911.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of COLUMBIAN-STERLING PUBLISHING COMPANY, alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors and stockholders of the Columbian-Sterling Publishing Company:

Upon the annexed petition of A. Gordon Murray, the Receiver herein, verified the 30th day of October, 1911, and upon all the papers and proceedings had herein, let the above named alleged bankrupt and the creditors herein and all other persons in interest show cause before Hon. Stanley W. Dexter, Special Master appointed herein, at his office, No. 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of November, 1911, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why the Receiver herein should not be authorized to sell at public or private sale all of the assets of the Columbian-Sterling Publishing Company, excluding outstanding accounts and choses in action, or why he should not have authority to sell any part of the said assets upon such terms and under such conditions as may be named by this Honorable Court, and for such other and further order as in the discretion of the court may seem just and proper. And it is

Ordered that James Thorne Harper, Roland Mix, and Augustus H. Gillin be and they hereby are appointed appraisers to appraise the assets belonging to the estate of the said alleged bankrupt, and report their appraisal to the court, said appraisal to be made as soon as may be, and the appraisers to be duly sworn.

Let service of a copy of this order to show cause be made upon the creditors of the alleged bankrupt by mailing to them, or to such of them whose names can be ascertained, a copy thereof on or before the first day of November, 1911; and

Let a copy of this order to show cause be published in THE NEW YORK TIMES, a newspaper published in the Southern District of New York, addressed to the creditors and stockholders of the Columbian-Sterling Publishing Company, for five consecutive days, beginning November 1st.

Let service of a copy of this order to show cause be made upon the alleged bankrupt on or before the first day of November, 1911.

GEORGE C. HOLT,
U. S. District Judge.

HAYS, HERSHFIELD & WOLF, Solicitors for Receiver, 115 Broadway, New York City.

To the creditors of the Columbian-Sterling Publishing Company, please take notice that pursuant to Rule XXXVIII. of this court, a meeting of the creditors will be held at the above mentioned time and place, to hear the report of the Receiver, to appoint a committee, or take such action in the case as the creditors shall see fit.

HAYS, HERSHFIELD & WOLF, Attorneys for Petitioning Creditors, 115 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LEON GREENBERG, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Leon Greenberg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 6th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 4th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, October 30, 1911.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

BENJAMIN, ALICE ELIZA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York,

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALICE ELIZA BENJAMIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 545 West 111th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next.

Dated New York, the 9th day of October, 1911.

DUNCAN A. DOBIE, Executor of estate of Alice Eliza Benjamin, deceased.
J. BROWNSON KER, Attorney for Executor, 261 Broadway, New York City.

AUCTION SALES.

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in kerseys, fancy cheviots, and coronation, hand-tailored and mostly bearing the label of a prominent manufacturer.
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Children's Knicker and Novelty Suits,
Overcoats, Reefers, and Knee Pants.
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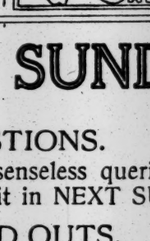

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REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
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BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
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100 shs. Morris & Essex R. R. Co.
100 shs. Rensselaer & Saratoga R. R.
123 shs. Morris & Essex R. R. Co.
75 shs. Del., Lack. & Western R. R. Co.
3 shs. American Telegraph Co.
280 shs. Atlantic Dock Co.
17 shs. Del., Lack. & Western Coal Co.
50 shs. Williamsburgh City Fire Ins. Co.
300 shs. Pioneer Mining Co. of Seattle, Wash.
20 shs. National Foundry Co.
5 shs. Rumson Country Club.
200 shs. New York City Interboro Rway. Co.
400 shs. International Salt Co.
10 shs. Hillside Bank, Richmond Hill.
$75 Andrew Jackson Democratic Club of Bklyn. 2d series 6 p. c. Bds., 1900, July, 1891, coupons on.
250 shs. George A. Treadwell Mining Co.
400 shs. Copete Consolidated Copper Co.
100 shs. San Luis Mining Co.
$500 Chamber of Commerce (N. Y.) Building Fund Non-Cum. Income Regstd. Bond.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATRIX ESTATE OF ELIZABETH WALTON.
3,000 shs. Standard Finance Co. Pfd.
$25,000 Standard Finance Co. Voucher Ctfs. of Interest in Indiana Syndicate.
1,261 shs. International Mail Machine Co.
3,850 shs. Great Cariboo Gold Co.
22,500 shs. Atlantic & Pacific Oil Co.
200 shs. N. Y. & Thunder Mountain Gold Mines Co.
$217.50 Note of John T. Holmes dated Jan'y 29, 1905.
100 shs. National Commercial Guild.
$7,250 Notes of British American Gold Mining & Trading Co. dated June 10, 1903, Claim against C. H. Unverzagt for 2,500 shs of Atlantic & Pacific Oil Co.
$107.47 Judgment against Chas. H. Unverzagt, Nov. 20, 1909.
$103.18 Judgment against Chas. H. Unverzagt, Mar. 13, 1911.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
100 shs. Telegraph News Co. of Mo.
200 shs. Illinois Telegraph News Co.
2 shs. Franklin Trust Co.
10 shs. Mayfair Realty Co.
110 shs. Mayfair Realty Co.
10 shs. Broadway Trust Co.
100 shs. American Coal Co. of Allegheny Co.
$2,000 Atch., Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. (C. & St. L.) 1st 6s, 1915.
$8,000 Green Bay & Western R. R. Deb. Class "A" Bds.
$3,000 Cin., Ham. & Dayton R. R. 2d, now 1st, 4½ p. c. Bds., 1937.
$5,000 Central Indiana Ry. 1st Guar. 4s, 1953.
5 shs. Home Title Insurance Co.
60 shs. T. H. Watkins & Co., Inc., Pref'd.
625 shs. Surfoot Horse Shoe Corpn.
120 shs. Flatbush Hygeia Ice Co.
12½ shs. United States Title Guaranty Co.
$5,000 84th Street Crosstown R. R. 1st Guar. 5s, 1996.
10 shs. Broadway & 7th Ave. R. R.
50 shs. Natl. City Bank.
10 shs. Bank of America.
180 shs. G. H. Hitchcock & Co.
10 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co.
$1,000 Automobile Club of America 2d Mtg. 6 p. c. Bond, 1926.
20 shs. Union Trust Co. of N. J.
50 shs. Union Trust Co. of N. J.
30 shs. Mechanics & Metals Natl. Bank.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

"Dropping Bottles" Get Lower Duty —Ribbon Duty Cut.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained a protest filed by the Surgical Supply Company, dealing with the classification of so-called "dropping bottles." The bottles have the word "ether" marked in raised letters, and for this reason Collector Loeb returned the articles for duty as "bottles printed" at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem under the provisions of the Tariff act of 1909. The importers allege that the bottles fall within the paragraph for "molded or pressed, and flint lime or lead glass bottles," with duty at not less than 40 per cent. ad valorem.

The stopper when properly adjusted permits the fluid contents of the bottle to escape a drop at a time. By turning the stopper sufficiently to break the connection between the grooves in the necks of the articles, the bottles become the ordinary airtight containers for volatile fluids. The word "ether" in raised letters appearing on the sides of the bottles, as well as the grooves, are produced by molding the articles, and not by any of the processes named in the paragraph under which the Collector levied duty. Judge Sharretts says that the bottles in controversy are usually employed merely as containers for holding or transporting the merchandise, and not as appliances or implements in chemical or other operations. The protest is sustained and the Collector reversed.

In sustaining a claim filed by Gage Brothers & Co. regarding the classification of goods known as St. Etienne ribbons, the board in its decision by Judge Howell points out that whereas under the Dingley tariff of 1897 ribbons were returned for duty under the then tariff's broad provision for "trimmings" the act of 1909 provides by names for "ribbons." The Collector of Customs at Chicago classified the goods as trimmings and exacted duty at the rate of 60 per cent. under the present law. The importers claimed duty at 50 per cent. under the new ribbon paragraph of the act now in force. The decision holds that as ribbons are now removed from the trimmings section, the claim of the importers is well taken and must be sustained. The Collector is directed to reliquidate the entries on the basis of the lower duty.

Several claims by importers for reduction in the duty assessed on articles of personal adornment were sustained. The importers included the Jos. Bailey Davis Company, George Borgfeldt & Co., and Adolph Strauss & Co. A protest also relating to personal ornaments filed by L. W. Suter was overruled. Claims relating to women's mesh hand bags were sustained. The importers were John Wanamaker, M. Guggenheim, A. Steinhardt & Brother, Marcel Schmitt, Stern Brothers, Cohn & Rosenberger, Wiener Brothers, and A. Frankfield.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

HENRY C. J. LOHSE.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Henry C. J. Lohse, woodworker, 514 West Forty-sixth Street, show liabilities of $3,451 and assets of $2,101, consisting of cash in bank, $15; machinery, $1,800, and accounts, $286.

EMIL KRAFT.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Emil Kraft, restaurant, formerly at 23 East Twenty-third Street, show liabilities of $10,399 and no assets. Among the creditors are Mr. Conrad, $2,000, secured; Eugene Schweitzer, $2,100, secured, and Joseph N. Pucci, $1,582.

LEON B. SCHUTZ.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Leon B. Schutz, jobber in woolens at 53 Worth Street, by David Freiman, a creditor for $500, Judge Holt appointed John C. F.Gardner receiver. It was said that Mr. Schultz filed a voluntary petition in Brooklyn yesterday, but an application would be made to consolidate that petition with the New York petition. Liabilities are $5,989 and assets $3,163.

HAYES RUBBER COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Hayes Rubber Company, dealer in auto supplies and rubber goods at 57 Warren Street, by these creditors: Paulina Weiss, $688 for rent; John M. Leddy, $189, and Joseph M. Reinschneider, $6. Judge Holt appointed S. Lawrence Miller receiver. Liabilities are $20,000 and assets $1,000.

WILLIAM R. CHILDS.—William R. Childs, hotel keeper at New Paltz, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $22,274 and nominal assets $13,897, consisting of the Riverside Hotel property, $13,000, mortgaged for $12,500; stock, $12; horses and wagons, $685, and bar fixtures, $200. Among the creditors are the Kingston Savings Bank, $5,000, secured; Greenfield Savings Bank, Greenfield, Mass., $2,000; John C. Baldwin, Malden, N. Y., $5,300, secured, and Fred T. Lewis, Saugerties, $3,000, secured. Part of the debts was contracted in North Adams, Mass.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

Albert, Pius—H. Werger, $460.
Aronstein, Abram—I. Zapinskow, $154.
Archibald, Frank D.—W. J. Kollisch et al., $139.
Anderson, Alexander—Moore & Landsiedel, $178.
Adler, Lillian—H. W. Gullshan, costs, $124.
Burdick, Willard M.—P. A. Smith, $700.
Beck, John, and William Grossman—People, &c., $300.
Ball, Leonard, (not summoned,) and Mary—Improved Property Holding Company of New York, $132.
Barbella, Mike, and Nicola Parisi—M. R. Black et al., $762.
Buchhalter, Charles—Murtha & Schmohl Co., $344.
Bodker, David, and Meyer Tanzman—B. Silverstein, $310.
Clark, Ambrose H.—S. Chard, $1,041.
Corn, Henry—Greenwich Savings Bank, $2,931.
Cassidy, James—Empire Trust Company, $1,004.
Corry, Charles H. P.—Sackett & Wilhelm Co., $144.
Corbet, Valentine—Bloomingdale Leasing Co., $178.
Chabot, Joseph G.—F. N. Du Bois & Co., $147.
Dean, Rita O.—W. C. Gilday, $196.
Cory, Elie—M. S. Photogravure Company, $219.
De Vallers, Yues—Lebolt & Co., $892.
De Vollier, William A.—F. H. Schlinger, $202.
Diamond, George—Sheppard Knapp & Co., $217.
Davidson, David—Lang & Co., $578.
Elkan, David—L. Hesse, $112.
Gillberty, Frank—A. Obright, $105.
Goldberg, Wolf—Westchester Avenue Bank, $321.
Fresiello, Luigi, and James Varallo—People, &c., $300.
Forcey, Charles A.—Brentwood Realty Company, $312.
Same—Same, $397.
Grant, Hattie & Bella (not summoned)—A. J. Kamarow, $47.
Gilbert, Louis—People, &c., $200.
Goldman, Sadie—A. Davis, $998.
Hirschenbein, Morris—Globe Silk Company, $539.
Heine, M. Caswell—Dover Trust Company, $9,162.
Jerger, Joseph A.—J. W. Armstrong, $345.
Koller, Samuel—L. S. Field et al., $516.
Henninger, Ida Albert—Lang & Co., $200.
Kochman, Bernard—Wood & Selick, $4,618.
Keating, James T.—N. J. Packard et al., $157.
Lefkowitz, Joseph—M. Friedlander, costs, $122.
Lancaster, James H.—J. Cook, $116.
Levy, Morris—H. W. Berlman, $386.
Levins, Harry—Levine & Bros., $122.
Latz, Lillian & Ethel M. Rollins—J. Litwin, $330.
McSweeney, Maude H.—Maze Realty Company, $172.
McSweeney, George R.—Maze Realty Company, $241.
Maier, Frank B.—Western Film Exchange of New York, $102.
Mallory, David D.—J. M. Ehrlich, costs, $118.
MacCulley, Caleb S.—R. Fitzpatrick, costs, $138.
Michalowski, Bella—Long & Co., $362.
Nassauer, E. Gustave—E. Ochs, $534.
Norris, Henry—Dinkelspiel & Davis, $146.
Orlando, Paola and Vincent J., and Gaetano Florio—S. J. Hyman & Bros., $274.
O'Brien, Morgan J., and U. S. Trust Co., executors—M. B. Herman, $550.
Price, Joseph J.—Park & Tilford, $457.
Peduzzi, Eugene, (not summoned,) and Frank D'Eufemio—Samuel Wilde's Sons Co., $103.
Same—W. F. Corwin, $577.
Rumors, John—George Ringler & Co., $873.
Rishell, M. M. or Mary M.—Audubon National Bonk of New York, $670.
Ringer, Frederick C.—Hawley Down Draft Furnace Co., $733.
Read, John—Mayor Lane & Co., $250.
Simon, Hyman—H. Drellich, $182.
Simons, Leon S.—40 East 22d St. Co., $279.
Salter, Georgiana—H. C. Carrington, $270.
Scott, John S.—Old Dominion Steamship Co., costs, $108.
Simon, Philip & Rachel—German Exchange Bank, $3,523.
Terrell, Peter F.—B. K. Bloch, $194.
Tobias, Charles—J. Hebron, $782.
Thompson, Frederick E.—J. Edgar, $752.
Verstandig, Abraham—S. Schenwetter, $125.
Van Dusen, William H.—Lawrence Brothers, Inc., $922.
Waligoros, Theodore—American Union Realty Co., $50.
Weeks, Frederick C.—A. C. Hughston, $269.
Anchor Metal Novelty Co.—Mark & Goellner, $300.
Burdick Box and Lumber Co.—P. A. Smith, $640.
Granite Construction Co.—New York Telephone Co., $166.
Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.—T. Lefkowitz, $150.
James R. Collins Co.—Underwood Typewriter Co., $108.
Lavecchia Construction Co.—A. Obright, $218.
Sun Construction Co., Benjamin Nieberg, and William T. Hookey, Incorporated—Security Bank of New York, $280.
Coller Construction Co.—N. Gladfelter, $326.
House of Fashion—E. M. Hyams, $534.
Ramilana Realty Co.—Julius Berkowitz & Brother, $290.
Dacorn Realty Co., Ralph W. Davis, George E. Cohn, and John L. Davis—Twenty-third Ward Bank, $3,569.
Standard Oil Co. of New York—J. J. Moran, $8,823.
Sanitary Fireproofing and Contracting Co., Herbertus Gerardst and Willem Gerardst—J. F. Mack, costs, $170.
Charles Schweinler Press—W. Hall, $2,687.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Nesteil, Emma E.—C. H. Harts et al. March 31, 1910, $266.
Same—Same June 19, 1909, $321.
Young, William, Jr.—Delamater Iron Works May 5, 1891, $241.
McCormick, William D.—W. Baumworth April 13, 1911, $114.
McCormick, W. M. D.—W. D. McCormick Nov. 3, 1910, $127.
Greenspan, Reynolds—B. Kallett Oct. 19, 1910, $232.
Damo, John R.—C. F. Evans, Sept. 22, 1911, $28.
Lane, Percival—K. Dombkrowski March 2, 1911, $183.
Serrillo, Pietro, and Celestra—G. Gammarino Oct. 9, 1911, $332.
Sabsevitz, Charles, and Charles Meltsner—M. Sabsevitz et al. Feb. 27, 1906, $328.
Tuska, Virginia—M. S. Soich June 21, 1910, $1,045.
Allen, G. Edgar—W. H. Gray, July 18, 1910, (reversed,) $237.

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

22—Tefft, Weller & Co. et al., appellants, vs. Julian Munsuri.—Argument concluded for the appellee.

24 and 25—Rafael Enriquez et al., appellants, vs. Francisco Enriquez et ux.—Argued for the appellants and submitted for the appellees.

26—Kalem Company, appellant, vs. Harper Brothers et al.—Argument continued.

Day call for Nov. 1: Nos. 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, (and 503,) and 37.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Admiralty call calendar: 198—Knickerbocker Tow Co v. Schooner Aetna. 210—McAllister v. Ferryboat Elizabeth. 195—Enderlin v. McCaldin. 196—Weiant v. O'Brien Const Co. 197—N Y, N H & H R R v. Tug Gladiator. 199—Am Ice Co v. Tugs Superior, &c. 204—Howard v. Steers. 207—Tug Charles E. Sanford, limitation. 208—Texas Co v. S S Bayamo. 212—Inter-State Lighterage Co v. Tug Superior. 59—Maritime Dredge Co v. Tug Margaret Sandford. 14—Longbottom v. Tug Nobby C. 58—N Y, N H & H R R v. L V R R. 80—Hills v. S S S. Paulo. 87—Hammond v. Barge Ironwood. 82—N Y & Porto Rico Ins Co v. Aetna Ins Co. 214—Staples Transp Co v. S S Dinnamare. 21—Banta v. Steamboat Yale. 166—S S Regulus, limitation, &c. 170—Freijomil v. Staples. 133—Leary v. Granger. 13—Carroll v. S S Caronia. 136—Gillen v. City of N Y. 175—Port Johnson Towing Co v. Scow No. 134. 185—U S v. Steamboat City of Lowell. 201—Olsen v. U S Shipping Co. 209—Heard v. S S Campania. 185—Hasler v. West India S S Co. 80—Sea Ins Co v. S S Newport News. 129—Roney v. Wood. 132—Vitelli v. Cunard S S Co. 57—Stein Co v. S S Ryndham. 38—Keeler v. Tug Norwalk. 42—Feeney v. Tug Port Chester. 74—Granger v. Clyde S S Co. 147—Jardine & Co v. S S Albenga. 159—Federal Ins Co v. Tug Maria Hoffman. 160—Burnett v. S S New York. 218—Whelehan v. Tug Louise Rugge. 219—Minn Sulphur Co v. S S Honduras. 220—N E Nav Co v. Tug J Timmins. 221—Mallory S S Co v. Tug A C Rose. 222—Penn R R v. Tug W E Gladwish. 224—Tweedie Trading Co v. Barry. 226—Gulnan v. Tug Wyoming. 227—Sullivan v. Tug R G Townsend. 228—Baker v. Tug R G Townsend. 229—C R R of N J v. Tug John K Cowen. 230—R & H Trans Co v. Tug Transfer No. 10. 231—Knapp v. Steamboat J A Walsh. 232—Sea Coast Lumber Co v. Pyman S S Co. 233—Scott v. Tug William Reinhardt. 235—Trechman S S Co v. Munson S S Co. 236—Compania Transatlantica v. Tug Transfer No. 19. 238—L V Transp Co v. Tug Wyomissing. 239—Eclipse Lighterage Co v. Tugs Luzerne and West Farms. 240—B'klyn Term Co v. Tug Summit. 241—Acti, &c, Ingrid v. C R R of N J. 242—N Y & N H R R v. Tug Wrestler. 243—Gans S S Co v. Horsby Line. 244—Hinckley v. Swan & Finch. 245—Owners' Barge Admiral Dewey, limitation. 246—N Y & N H R R v. Comp Transatlantica. 247—R & H Transp Co v. Tug Transfer No. 22. 248—Empire Lighterage, &c, Co v. S S Prinz Eitel Friederich. 249—Ackerman Lighterage Co v. Ferrin. 250—Red Star Tow Co v. S S Oceanic. 251—Egerton Tow Co v. N Y C R R. 252—West Shore R R v. Tug W E Gladwish. 253—Schrader v. S S Condor. 254—Mitchell v. Tug R G Townsend. 255—Pilbeam v. Tug R G Townsend. 257—Clarkson v. Tweedie Trading Co. 259—Rogers v. Miller. 260—Newport News Co v. Steamboat Saratoga. 261—Hansen v. Tug Amanda Moore. 262—Trenton Transp Co v. Tug Confidence. 263—Peale v. Tug W F Cogan. 264—C R R of N J v. Tug Transfer No. 18. 265—Harms v. Tugs Golden Age and Moran. 266—Kennedy v. Tug Charles W Crane. 267—Alds v. Canalboat Nellie Follette. 268—Rogers Mfg Co v. Canalboat Nellie Follette. 269—U S v. Tug Confidence. 270—U S v. Tug Dalzelline. 271—U S v. Tug Union. 272—Gildersleeve v. Steamboat Perseus. 273—Reilly v. Cornell Steamboat Co. 274—Farrow v. Am Agri Chem Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J. Laughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 141—Barger v. Davidson. 143—Kaplan v. Freedman Const Co. 145—Minatt v. New York Times Cor. 146—Hovey v. De Long Hook and Eye Co. 147—Hovey v. Richardson. 148—Morse v. Tribune Association. 149—Anderson v. Bellet. 150—Watson v. Parce. 151—Ohman v. Morning Journal Association. 152—Salomon v. Salomon. 153—Gilbert v. Adams. 154—Sendtner v. Austro-Am SS Co. 155—Maroney v. New York Transf Co. 156—Appel v. People's Surety Co. 157—Leask v. McCarty. 158—Allen v. United Eng and Cont Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J.—Litigated motions. A—In re Hines. 1—Katz v. A. J. Burns Co. 2—In re People's Surety Co. 3—Burglund v. Burglund. 4—Knick Trust Co v. Sabine. 6—Kimble v. Nassau Elec R R. 6—Dorman v. Mitral Realty & Const Co. 7—Stiles v. Lozier Motor Co. 8—Popick v. Popick. 9—Sutton v. Sutton. 10—Penfield v. Brause. 11—Sonnenstrohl v. Sonnenstrohl. 12—Ruff v. Cohen. 13—Bepler v. Bryant. 14—Anastasia v. Joline. 15—Nillson v. Lawrence. 16—Meeks v. Drummond. 17—Kraus v. Archer. 18—Wentz v. Cerra Realty and Const Co. 19—Otis Brothers Co v. Society of New York Hospital. 20—Fasany v. Poldoe Const Co. 21—North Central Realty Co v. Blackman. 22—Baack v. McGovern. 23—Garlitzer v. Wolffberg. 24—Broderick v. Saks & Co. 25—Klavemeyer v. Schmeidler. 26—Jefferson v. French. 27—Scaromella v. Moro. 28—Isner v. Frasier. 29—Reese v. Vogelstein. 30—City of New York v. Auletta Co. 31—Berger v. Berger. 32—Bolnick v. Bolnick. 33—Homer v. Sportore. 34—Gulotta v. Sons of Italy. 35—People's Surety Co. v. Litwak. 36—Same v. Katz. 37—Hughes v. Hughes. 38—Seiff v. Seiff. 39—Sherr v. Olson. 40—Himmel v. same. 41—Hammond v. Ecklin. 42—Same v. Ruffin. 43—Kamerman v. Marks. 44—Pastorius v. R. Kleybolte Co. 45—Conlon v. Kelly. 46—Delches v. La France Copper Co. 47—People v. Weiss. 48—Eureka Fire Hose Mfg Co. v. Prendergast. 49—Harriman v. Geer. 50—Waxman v. Altro Realty Co. 51—Yorkville Bank v. Legal Realty and Mortgage Co. 52—A. P. Dienst Co. v. Collins. 53—City of New York v. Mercury Realty Co. 54—Stanford v. Castle Square Opera Co. 55—Greenberg v. Marcus. 56—Patterson v. Dutton. 57—Heder v. Adler. 58—Oppenheimer v. Van Raalte. 59—Stein v. Schwartz. 60—Coghlan v. Lovell. 61—Ryan v. Weill. 62—Black v. Kessler. 63—Kerscher v. Morass. 64—Middleton v. Remler. 65—Rosenbaum v. Welsen. 66—Young v. Cocks.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davis, J. William J Cummins.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate: Bridget Leneghan, Christina M Bott, Thomas G Kemes, Mary McGovern, Hilanan Kinsman, Ellen Hayes, Mary V Shea, Marie Kuehl, Emmeline H L Laringhausen, Catherine E Daly, Benjamin Klee, Esther Charlish.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Contested wills: 2835, 2820, 2821—Charlotte A Van Den Heuver. 2853—Florence H Wilkin.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Gumprecht v. Stein—Roger A. Pryor, Chabert v. Rohrig Co.—Isidor Cohen, Natl Savings Bank v. Carroll—Daniel E. Lynch.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Young v. Wood—Henry Hapkins. Webber v. Stevenson (2)—Louis B. Hasbrouck. In re Hoffman—Adam Weiner.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Union Bank of Brooklyn v. Rubin Rubinstein (2)—Edward S. Dodge. Franklin S. Keller v. Muriel v. S. Stadler—Jacob Katz. Anna Schneider v. Lizzie Fetzer—John J. Tracy. Sophie H. Gohen v. E. & W. Const. Co.—Maurice B. Blumenthal. Thomas A. Murray v. Louis Goldden—J. B. Leake.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—William Greenberg v. Alfred Greenberg—William Greenberg.

CITY COURT—Delehanty, J.—Jack Glucksburg v. Flanberg McCrow Co.—Edward J. McGean.

Brooklyn Calendars.

Calendar for Nov. 1, 1911.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Putnam, J.; Part II., Clark, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Kelly, J.; Part V., Crane, J.; Part VII., Stapleton, J. 5926—Mary C Butler, an alleged incompetent. 240—Hallbi v. Nassau R R. 952—Bottano v. B H R R. 2343—Casey v. Daniells & B H R R. 2464—Craig v. Coney I & B R R. 2476—Chichester v. Brooklyn El R R. 2479, 2480—Santora v. Nat Enameling Co. 2484—Enton v. B H R R. 2488—Weiss v. Nassau R R. 2491—Diamond v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 3975—Shields v. Stevens. 2955—McGuire v. Greenhut & Co. 672—D'Alesandro v. B H R R. 2499—McMahon v. Barrett Mfg Co. 2500—Donovan v. City of New York. 2502—Witkowsky v. Nassau R R. 2513—Gillen v. McAllister. 2517—Rigney v. Coney I & B R R. 2519—Eagan v. Brooklyn Daily Eagle. 2521—Stellone v. B H R R. 2522—Madansky v. Nassau R R. 2529—Aronson v. Pescia et al. 2530—Murtor v. B H R R. 2531—Kelly v. Millett. 2538—Zeltman v. Coney I & B R R. 2540—De Mott v. same. 2542—Anderson v. Jones. 2545—Gardner v. Namm & Sons. 2549—Grady v. Reimer. 2554—Marcus v. Smart. 2555—Buttling v. Meury. 2556—Bauer v. Gebhardt. 4988—Robert Graves Co v. Empire League et al. 5260—Miller v. Winfield. 2560—Whipple v. Adelphia Silver Co. 2562—Williams v. Ashner. 2563, 2564—Lucedamo v. B H R R. 2565—Zoecklor v. same. 2567—Brooklyn Union Coal Co v. Simon. 2570—Savage v. B H R R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 2571—McDonald v. South Bklyn R R. 2573—O'Brien v. B H R R. 2575—Whitenack v. same. 2577—McIntyre v. Nassau R R. 2578—Rooney v. Oddie & Stafford. 2588—Thatcher v. Buell. 2589—Aldrudo v. Kolt Fireproofing Co. 2590—Kennedy v. Noll. 2591—Kern v. Welz & Zerweck. 2593, 2836—McCarthy v. Nassau R R. 2594—Monahan v. same. 1232—Welbert v. Hanan. 1324—Gabler v. Blyn & Sons. 2603—Whitson v. Int R T. 2604—Blumenthal v. B H R R. 2605—Flannery v. City of N Y. 2606—Dettling v. Grihm. 2608—Adler v. Danziger. 2611—Anderson v. Horne 2612—Williams v. City of N Y & B H R R. 2613—Mann v. Transit Dev Co. 2615—Cohn v. Jacobs. 2617—Maduri v. Balkind. 2618—Tweedale v. Delatour. 2619—Simons v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2620—Malvof v. North German Lloyd S S Co. 2621—Jarvis v. Trautfield. 2624—Feldman v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2625—Rekins v. B H R R. 2626—Zimmer v. City of N Y. 2629—Ayres v. Moscato. 2630—Paterson v. Robins Co. 2631—Noonan v. same. 2632—Brody v. McKee. 2633—Walters v. Nassau R R. 2634—Osterburg v. B H R R. 2635—Belacoan v. Fitler. 2636—Presser v. Taylor. 2637—Felker v. Gair Co. 2638—Haslum v. Munson S S Co. Highest number reached on regular call, 2639.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J.—People v. Salvadora Cartella. People v. John Walsh. People v. Alexander Lastuma. People v. Patrick McNeise. People v. George Lanar.

FIRE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

General Order: Deputy Chief of Department John Binns, to command the Corps of Sappers and Miners.

Revocation of temporary details, to Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, in connection with Budget Exhibit: Chief of Battalion William Bauer, Engine 37; George MacNair, Engine 96; Firemen Frank C. Ebert, Hook and Ladder 58; John E. Stafford, Hook and Ladder 23; John Housman, Hook and Ladder 22.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

See the Warships
Steamer
BRIDGEPORT
Will Encircle the Fleet.
Leaving Pier 15, N. R., foot Barclay St.
Wed., Nov. 1, 10 A. M., 1, 4, and 7:30 P. M.
Thurs., Nov. 2, 10 A. M., *1 P. M.
NIGHTLY ILLUMINATION
Six miles of warships aglow with electric lights.
A SPLENDID SPECTACLE
*On 1:00 P. M. trip, Nov. 2, the Bridgeport will proceed up the North River and accompany the squadron to the point of review off Staten Island.
ADULTS, 50c. CHILDREN, 25c
Number of tickets limited. On sale at 171 Broadway, (Phone 5121 Cortlandt,) and at Ticket Office on Pier 15, N. R., ft. Barclay St. (Phone Cortlandt 3888.)
FALL RIVER LINE MANAGEMENT

AROUND THE WARSHIPS.
STEAMERS
"SAGAMORE" & "NASSAU"
of the
MONTAUK STEAMBOAT CO.'S LINE
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1.
Leave New Pier 8, E. R., 10 A. M., 2 P. M.
Leave W. 23d St., 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M.
Leave West 129th St., 2:00 P. M.
Leave West 79th St., 2:30 P. M.
THURSDAY, Nov. 2.
Leave New Pier 8, E. R., 1:00 P. M.
Leave West 23d St., 2:00 P. M.
Leave West 129th St., 1:00 P. M.
Leave West 79th St., 2:00 P. M.
On Thursday, Nov. 2d, the steamers will accompany fleet to point of review.
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1—NIGHT TRIP.
For the electrical illumination and searchlight display additional trips will be made Wednesday, leaving Pier 8, E. R., 7:30 P. M.; West 23 St., 7:50 P. M.
50c.—ROUND TRIP—50c.

SEE THE FLEET
As Reviewed by President Taft
Hudson Navigation Co's.
splendid Steamer C. W. Morse will make a special trip Thursday, Nov. 2, leaving Pier 32 N. R. at 1 P. M., following the vessels down the bay. A superb view as the Grand Naval Pageant passes in review off Tompkinsville.
Fare 50c. Children Half Fare
Tickets at Pier. 'Phone 9400 Spring.

SEE THE WARSHIPS
Steamers
Sea Gate, Commander, and Commodore, Tues., Wed., will encircle the fleet, leaving West 129th St. Pier 10 A. M., 10:30 A. M., 12, (noon,) 12:30 P. M., 2 P. M., 2:30 P. M., 4 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 8 P. M., 79 St. (West) Pier—10:15 A. M., 10:45 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 12:45 P. M., 2:15 P. M., 2:45 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 4:30 P. M., 8 P. M.
On Thursday, Nov. 2, the steamers will proceed up the North River and accompany the Squadron to the point of review off Staten Island, leaving:
Battery at 1 P. M.
79th St., 1 P. M., 1:30 P. M.
129th St., 1 P. M., 1:45 P. M., 2 P. M.

NAVAL REVIEW
Steamers TROJAN & RENSSELAER
10 A. M. AND 2 P. M.
Wednesday and Thursday
FARE 50c. CHILDREN HALF-FARE
From Pier 32, N. R.; W. 129th St. ½ hour later

SEE THE WARSHIPS.
Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton
with expert lecturer, will describe in detail about each warship and the points of interest around Manhattan Island, foot W. 42d St., 10:30, 2:30. Evening Trip (illumination) at 8 P. M. Telephone 6441 Gramercy.

AROUND THE WARSHIPS
Str. ROSEDALE
Str. SYLVESTER
Str. ISABEL
will make trips at 10 A. M., 11 A. M., 1:30 P. M. & 2:30 P. M. from foot of W. 129 St.—W. 79 St.—W. 23 St.
SPECIAL—TO-NIGHT 8 o'clock Steamers will leave each pier to view the illumination of the ships.

Magnificent S. S. "Arabic" leaves Feb. 8, rates $400 up, including shore excursions; 71 enchanting days. Stop-over privileges. Final Round the World Tour this season leaves Jan. 20; $2,150. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., N. Y.
CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE

VIEW THE WARSHIPS
On the official steamer Commander to-day.
Leave Battery 10 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 and 7:15 P. M.; West 79th St., 10:45 A. M., 2:45 P. M., 4:45 and 8 P. M., Com. Irving Hay lecturing; fare 50c. Tickets on docks, Tyson's, 1,122 Broadway, and Hotels.

To View the Warships
Sight-Seeing Yachts HALCYON and OBSERVATION
Around Manhattan Island, passing the fleet, daily from Battery Pier, South Ferry, 10:30 and 2:30.

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AROUND THE WORLD.
EUROPE—ORIENT.
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BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P.M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days, 5:00 P.M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.
NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M.; week days only. Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Lv. Pier 27, E. R., week days only 11:00 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, &c., at 171 Broadway. Transfer Tourist Offices and Piers.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO'S
HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
Splendid View of U. S. Fleet Battleships in the North River by Searchlight.
PEOPLES LINE To Albany
Str. C. W. Morse and Adirondack, Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M. daily (Sunday excepted.)
CITIZENS LINE To Albany & Troy
New Str. Trojan and Rensselaer; Pier 32, N. R., 6:45 P. M. daily (Saturday excepted.) Stops at Albany in both directions. (STOPS AT YONKERS NOV. 1ST. FARE 25c., AFFORDING AN OPPORTUNITY OF WITNESSING THE ILLUMINATION AND SEARCHLIGHT DRILL OF THE WARSHIPS.)

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REDUCED RATES.
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BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE, Boat Direct..... 1.60
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City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

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For NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE & KINGSTON, Week-days, 4:00 P. M. West 129th St. 4:30 P. M.
For NEWBURGH, week-days, 5:00 P. M.; SUNDAYS, 9:00 A. M. West 129th St., 5:30 P. M.

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Fishguard and Liverpool
MAURETANIA { Nov. 8, 9 A.M. / Nov. 29, 9 A.M. / Dec. 27, 9 A.M. } LUSITANIA { Nov. 1, 9 A.M. / Nov. 22, 9 A.M. / Dec. 16, 6 P.M.
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool
CAMPANIA Dec. 6, 10 A.M. | CARMANIA Dec. 13, 10 A.M.
MONTREAL QUEBEC LONDON
Regular sailings of Steamers Carrying One Class Cabin (II) and Third Class Passengers only.

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CARONIA Nov. 18 | LACONIA Feb. 3
IVERNIA Nov. 30 | CARONIA Feb. 20
CARONIA Jan. 6 | CARMANIA Mar. 2
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Our 21-day cruise to Panama and Colombia at $125 also gives you the privilege of stopping at Jamaica as long as you like.
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President Taft Says:
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Palatial Transatlantic liners of the Royal Mail make regular sailings to Panama. Government guides escort Royal Mail passengers over the work. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS
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16 Days New York to CALLAO.
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Services to COLOMBIA AND ECUADOR
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1ST CABIN, ALL OUTSIDE, $50.00 & UP.
Uranium.....Nov. 9 | Campanello....Dec. 7
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ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Caledonia...Nov. 4, 3 PM | Cameronia..Nov. 18, 8 AM
Columbia...Nov. 11, noon | California..Nov. 25, 10 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50.
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ALL OCEAN PASSAGES
Tickets and Berths All Lines. Regular Rates
LOW'S OFFICIAL STEAMSHIP AGENCY. 1158 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1308—Mad. Sq.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.
INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIG

Lost

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Mink fur neck piece early Sunday evening, Oct. 29, from automobile while crossing Manhattan Bridge, on Canal St., or on Broadway after turning uptown from Canal St. Liberal reward for return to William T. Dewart, Flatiron Building, New York City.

LOST—Friday night, Oct. 27, in Park Theatre, lady's black purse containing money and foreign coin; coin valued as keepsake; keep money. Will pay $5 for return of coin to W. Hay, care of Cammeyer, 6th Av. and 20th St.

LOST—Oct. 31, on Greenwich Av., between 11th and Perry Sts., two diamond rings, 3 diamonds in one and 3 diamonds and two emeralds in the other; liberal reward. M. C. Bastian, 162 West 11th St.

LOST—Monday afternoon 4 o'clock, between Berkeley Theatre and 43d St. and 5th Av., a gold lorgnette, with a monogram, "O. K. M."; suitable reward. H. E. Lynke, 160 5th Av.

LOST—5th Av., between 86th and 96th Sts., Sunday, Oct. 29, diamond and sapphire bar pin. Finder please return Room 2,501, 60 Wall St.; reward.

LOST—Leather grip containing camera, &c., in subway; liberal reward. John E. Scopes, care Scopes & Fuertmann, 39 East 28th St.

LOST—Leather grip, containing camera, &c., in Subway; liberal reward. John E. Scopes, care Scopes, Fenstmann, 39 East 28th St.

LOST—Loose-leaf price book, leather bound; downtown cars. Reward. 686A Madison St., Brooklyn.

STOLEN; LIBERAL REWARD.—Two silver cornets, C. G. Conn make, eagle trade mark, silver finish, gold bells, Nos. 116,173, 119,718; 1 brass cornet, No. 118,501, and 2 picolos, nickel keys, Nos. 16,501, 17,386; no questions asked. S. Samwick, General Manager Merchants' Secret Service Bureau, 320 Broadway.

$50 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of pendant and sapphire surrounded with two rows of diamonds, from lower knot; lost Nov. 1, 1910. Return to F. B. C., 50 East 64th St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

80c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Vicinity of Mohican Heights, Tuckahoe, light brindle bull pup wearing collar without name. Reward if returned to C. E. Heitmann, Central Avenue, Mohican Heights, Yonkers.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

80c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND—Lady's small gold watch, monogram; Subway, Times Square. Please notify F 158 Times.

FOUND—Oct. 30, INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO.'S lines. Apply Lost and Found Department, 9 Morris Street. SECOND AV. "L": Hand bag, books, pattern, underwear, ties. THIRD AV. "L": Oil, lunch box, aprons, coat, hat, paper, books, pocketbook, hand bags, lunch bags, purse, wallet. SIXTH AV. "L": Print, pipe, clothes, pad, bill, pad, magazines, circulars, trousers, gloves, books, shoes, pocketbook, knives. NINTH AV. "L": Doll, screws, shoes, gloves, eyeglasses, wallet. SUBWAY: Wrench, file, key, apron, velvet, coat, socks, books, checkbook, box, music, manuscript covers, letters, gas bill, gloves, pocketbook, hand bags, eyeglasses, brooch, suit case, umbrella.

FOUND—Oct. 30, BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT LINES. Apply 168 Montague St. Black covered book, keyring, (5 keys;) two red covered books, muff, book, kid gloves, instruction papers, overalls, key, Prudential insurance book, locket, lady's waist, roll of music, leather music case and music, small suit case, umbrellas, pocketbook.

FOUND—Oct. 30, HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO., (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 137 Christopher St. Pipe, book, suit case, cloth, shoes.

FOUND—Oct. 30, NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av. Coat, umbrella, cap, card case, suit of pajamas, umbrella, key, correspondence, coat and pajamas, eyeglasses, collars, nightshirt, key, umbrella, lady's coat, rubbers, tie clasp, book, shaving brush, rubbers, eyeglasses, pin, hook, razor strop, tie clasp, nightshirt, package.

FOUND—Oct. 30, JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J. Two packages, umbrella.

FOUND—Oct. 30, NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station. Ticket, flag, railroad ticket, package, umbrella, overcoat.

FOUND—Oct. 30, LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City. Umbrella, pair gloves, package of collars, pair shoes.

FOUND—Oct. 30, LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J. Five packages, 3 umbrellas, pair gloves.

FOUND—Oct. 30, PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J. Overcoat, key, handbag, hand grip, notebook, music roll, brass key.

FOUND—Oct. 30, ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J. Memorandum book, pocketbook, key, hat, package, handbag, pair gloves, 2 umbrellas, dress suit case, box of cartridges, bag.

Business Opportunities

60c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Opportunity to earn $5,000 commission without work; if you can produce a customer for a parcel of land in New York City, you will receive that sum on passing title; the property in question is unique; located at a strategic point adjoining Government and city property; overlooking the water; opposite a park; offered at one-half the price of neighboring and less desirable property, but worth more than double; $50,000 cash is required in, say, five monthly installments. ERNESTUS J'ULICK CO., 334 5TH AV.

A manufacturer branching out his business offers an exceptional opportunity to an intelligent young hustler, who will invest about $500 and services; will receive proportionate interest; investment may be secured by outstanding accounts; no special experience required; bank and personal references exchanged on interview. Responsible, 123 Times Downtown.

INVESTMENT AND SERVICES.—Graduate civil engineer, 8 years out of college, engaged in contracting past 5 years, is looking for opening in established contracting or business in similar line, in which his experience would be of value; man of independent means and willing to invest a small amount of capital, but business must stand close examination as to standing. X 127 Times.

I am an efficient manager and credit man; would like to form a connection with a young meritorious manufacturing or mercantile concern where capital is desired and which is willing to accept on trial a man prior to investing of any money. The object is to get a personal insight into the business, its requirements, and its prospects before buying an interest. F 159 Times.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.

Fair rate of interest and big bonus to some one who will invest $25,000 in an established business, taking in $16,000 monthly; control of gross receipts for security; principals only; brokers will but waste time, attorney for client excepted. F 147 Times.

Wanted, $3,500 by an established, paying concern to largely increase its business; party furnishing this capital will receive a one-third interest and an opportunity to earn a large return on his capital; strictest investigation invited. G 306 Times Downtown.

To Settle an Estate.—Old established coal business, including real estate, good will, horses, wagons, book accounts, &c.; a going business, selling a large tonnage each year; is located in large city near New York. Reliable, K 203 Times Downtown.

Man having city contract wishes party to loan $3,000; money payable in installments; $1,000 Nov. 5, $1,000 Dec. 5, $1,060 Jan. 5; money secured with interest; principal and interest paid April 5, 1912. Safe, F 43 Times.

An old-established staple business showing net profits of over $10,000 yearly is for sale at $25,000, account of sickness. Investigate this great opportunity. Reliable, 345 Times Downtown.

Salaried and official position manufacturing concern for sale; $7,000 required; owner forced retire; personal reasons; investigation invited. 202 Mystic, Conn.

Wanted—Partner with small capital to introduce invention patented in South America; great profits. F 140 Times.

Wanted—A partner with $3,000; will stand investigation. Box 223, New York, N. Y.

Agents Wanted

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AGENTS WANTED on commission for best Turkish cigarette on market. Manufacturer, 253 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Domestic.

Miss Miller's Agency, 56 West 39th St., 'phone 5352.—High-class servants supplied; references investigated.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

LADIES, immediately; copy work home, whole or spare time; good pay; steady employment. Call 10-3, Apartment 1, 215 West 80th St.

REFINED and capable governess, American or English, experienced either as teacher or governess, to take charge of two children 5 and 9; references. Sommerfield, 215 West 98th.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER. — An excellent opportunity for a good stenographer and bookkeeper; must be quick and accurate at figures, understand filing, and be able to assume charge of office; salary, $10. Printograph Sales Co., 320 Broadway.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE, being desirous of increasing its agency force in metropolitan district, offers to women of character and ability life contracts, with increasing compensation every year; special attention given beginners. Apply branch office, 4 East 42d St.

WANTED, for two boys, aged 6 and 7, in country, a nursery governess; good health and disposition required; good references; Catholic preferred. X 123 Times.

WANTED—A white cook and a housemaid. Apply 777 West End Av. B. R. Cahn.

YOUNG LADIES.—Several good plain and rapid writers; those having had experience in subscription department of a publishing house and familiar with clearing subscriptions preferred. Butterick Publishing Co., Spring and Macdougal Sts.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

AUDITOR WANTED.

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT MAN, MARRIED, AND ABOUT 50 YEARS OLD, WITH LARGE AND VARIED EXPERIENCE, AS AUDITOR; MUST HAVE HIGHEST REFERENCES. APPLY G 108 TIMES.

AN IMMEDIATE INCOME assured by new method of selling life insurance on sight; no competition. Previous experience not essential; expert instruction and proper assistance given; mercantile or professional men and those familiar with the business preferred. Advantageous contract for metropolitan district direct with EQUITABLE LIFE. Call on HERMAN LEROY, Flatiron Building.

AN OPPORTUNITY

FOR SEVERAL EDUCATED, INTELLIGENT MEN TO BECOME CONNECTED WITH ONE OF THE LARGEST SUBURBAN DEVELOPMENT COMPANIES IN NEW YORK; THE SALES DEPARTMENT OFFERS EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES TO THOSE WHO WORK ENERGETICALLY AND INTELLIGENTLY.

C. C. FRISBIE,
ROOM 1,108, 347 5TH AV.

BOY or MAN WANTED, with experience in cutting silks with accuracy by the yard from aun folds; permanent position; chance for advancement; state age, nationality, and salary expected; only experienced applicants considered. Address Box Y 13 Times.

BRIGHT BOY in law office; state references; salary $4. Address Box 11 K, Room 211, 44 Broad St., New York.

BRIGHIT young fellow quick and careful at figures for Saturdays. W Times, 2 Rector St.

COMMERCIAL.—Intelligent, energetic young man, neat and of good address, as doorman in wholesale house; must have mercantile experience; one with acquaintance among out-of-town buyers preferred; state experience. J. L., 160 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED ENVELOPE SALESMAN.—Must have established business in New York. Investigate, Room 712, 46 West 24th St.

SALESMAN.—Manufacturing company of national reputation has a position open for salesman who can sell several specialties to retail drug trade in Greater New York; to be considered applicant must have had successful experience selling to this particular class of trade, must be of good appearance, and supply unquestioned references as to character and ability; in answering state age and expectations; also if unemployed, state reason. G 312 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, first class, for a house manufacturing strong line of $9 waists exclusively; for Chicago and vicinity; only those with first-class references will be considered. F 163 Times.

SALESMEN.—High-class salesmen for city or outside; good workers make big money on quick selling low-priced lots on easy terms. Consolidated Estates Company, 200 5th Av.

SALESMAN wanted by prominent shirt waist house making the better grade of lingerie waists for the Middle West; only those with established trade need apply. F 145 Times.

SALESMAN for Eastern and Middle States; must be of unquestioned character, good education, able to make small investment. Salary, F 137 Times.

SALESMAN.—An experienced salesman for first-class ladies' skirts and dresses for the Middle West; answer with full particulars. X 126 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for popular-priced dresses for South and Middle West as side line. G 93 Times.

SOLICITORS.—Ten high-grade, trained canvassers can secure exclusive New York City and suburban territory on salary and commission basis working livest, legitimate proposition extant; permanent position for active, clean-cut producers; promotion to responsible position, with handsome pay, to those who qualify for campaign and State managers. Solicitor, G 95 Times.

TEACHERS WANTED.—Men and women for permanent and preferable positions. Ryan, 156 5th Av., N. Y. City.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE, being desirous of increasing its agency force in metropolitan district, offers to men of character and ability life contracts, with increasing compensation every year; special attention given beginners. Apply branch office, 4 East 42d.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED.—Young man in office, 18 or 19 years of age; must be good penman; no other need apply. Address P. O. Box 1019, New York City.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ATTENDANT, experienced, desires daily or hourly position; useful companion to invalid or child; sewing. Betts, 148 West 105th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography and typewriting; moderate salary; good references. Bookkeeper, 39 Delancey St.

COMPANION, obliging, desires position. Address by letter only, Box 29, Yeager's Advertising Agency, East Orange.

COOK, first-class, French, all kinds entrees, pastry, wishes position in first-class family; $50 month. S. M., 104 East 55d St.

DRESSMAKER.—High-class. Bittermann, 763 Elton Av., near 156th "L" Station, in Bronx.

EDUCATED woman, will take children to and from school or park; references. G 99 Times.

GIRL, 16 years old, knowledge of stenography and typewriting, is very anxious to secure position. Address (F. B.) Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

GIRL wishes position as houseworker; house or apartment. Care of Miss Quinn, 316 9th Av.

HOUSEWORK.—A clean, competent, neat girl, (colored,) good cook, to do general housework in small family; sleep in; wages $30; best personal references. Richardson, 55 West 98th St., care of Bell.

LAUNDRESS.—Young women; private family; best city reference. 246 East 55th.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable; will act as visiting secretary; owns machine; excellent typist; manuscripts copied; afternoon and evening engagements desired. G 91 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eastman graduate, wishes permanent position; two years' commercial experience; references. G 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Thoroughly competent, reliable, efficient; five years' experience, $12. G 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; capable, good worker; competent, brainy, responsible; salary $15. H 206 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

STENOGRAPHER. -- Experienced, competent, and reliable; good education; reasonable salary; A1 reference. G 310 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—First class; seven years' experience; handle correspondence independent of dictation. G 303 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Absolutely expert; familiar all technical lines; highest references. Baker, 259 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; five years' office experience; rapid and accurate. Aarons, 11 East 116th St.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, and BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; not to work Saturdays. F 163 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; several months' experience; references. K., 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Short experience; bright; 18; educated; $6. Miss D., G 309 Times Downtown.

TRAINED NURSE.—Graduated Swedish masseuse; highest references; capable, refined, neat, obliging; as useful companion or care of semi-invalid. F 39 Times.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT, EXPERT, desires position with large concern, where ability and energy are essential factors; extensive experience in all branches of professional and industrial accounting work; FULLY QUALIFIED; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS; AGE 32; SALARY, $3,600. T 25 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened; balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 5988 Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT. — Books balanced, systematized, audited, written up periodically, and investigations made. C. P. A., Room 160, 280 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, adjusted, $2 weekly. Fullerton, 510 West 124th St. Telephone Morningside 880.

ACCOUNTANT (degree) desires additional work; any books, any time. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books written up, adjusted, systematized; balance sheets drawn; moderate. G 85 Times.

AMBITIOUS, bright, capable young man, (19,) sterling character, ability, and thorough education, excellent personality, experienced, rapid, accurate, reliable, highest references, seeks employment as assistant stock, order, or shipping clerk; $12 weekly. Ince, 7 Washington Place, New York.

AMERICAN woman as working housekeeper, or cook in small, private family; industrious and reliable; no laundry; wages $25 to $30; city preferred. G 97 Times.

AUDITOR.—Public accountant desires additional work; audits, investigations, systematizations; cost factory, corporation, mercantile accounting, books opened, closed, balanced; financial statements. Accountant, 95 Broad, Room 8. Telephone 3643—Broad.

BOOKKEEPER or CASHIER, five years' experience, desires permanent position; salary $15; A1 references. Charles Mueller, 29 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced, well recommended, desires position; knowledge of French and Spanish. H 204 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of typewriting; best references. Faithful, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Phone 660 E. N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER'S or office assistant, 18, experienced, highly recommended. Apt. 1, 105 West 141st St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Six years' experience, sober, good mechanic, best references, wishes position; private or commercial; moderate wages. Lawrence, 481 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR desires position with private family; competent driver; make own repairs; can furnish reference. Charles Seufert, 409 East 85th St.

CHAUFFEUR, first-class, A1, 6 years' experience, desires position with private family. F 100 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Machinist; first-class driver; strictly sober; fine references. F 144 Times.

COLORED couple, would like situation as cook and butler; city or country; references. Call or write S. K., 237 West 37th St.

COST AND PRODUCTION CLERK.

A man of 15 years' experience in electrical and mechanical lines, having made a special study of cost accounting, desires an opening with a manufacturer; is an able correspondent on sales work and office routine; eligible for fidelity bond; would consider an opportunity outside of New York. L. B. W., P. O. Box 1260, City.

DRAUGHTSMAN, student; also thoroughly experienced stenographer, desires position with architectural concern. G 305 Times Downtown.

LADY closing her house, wishes to place for the Winter her colored butler, who has been in her household for 15 years, and whom she can thoroughly recommend in all respects; can be seen at present employer's, 34 East 74th St., from 10 to 12 A. M., until Nov. 4.

MAN, 45; general housework; private family; furnace; garden; good references. Allison, 358 West 22d St.

MR. J. WARREN HARDWICK DESIRES A POSITION AS ASSISTANT OF ACCOUNTS AND CORRESPONDENCE TO A LADY OR GENTLEMAN; NO OBJECTIONS TO TRAVELING. ADDRESS 209 PEQUOT AV., NEW LONDON, CONN.

SALESMAN.—Young man (28) wishes position with established concern where he may learn the business and eventually become salesman; salary no object; references. G 311 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man with experience as entry and shipping clerk. F 154 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, FIRST CLASS, desires responsible position. K, 107 West 27th.

USEFUL man, single; private family; best city references; honest, sober, obliging. F 160 Times.

USEFUL man; private family, willing to do any work; married; no family. G 101 Times.

VALET, young Englishman, employed, wishes change; sober, reliable; best reference. Gibson, 140 West 67th St.

YOUNG MAN seeks position evenings; German, English stenographer, typewriter; corresponds English, German, French, Spanish; excellent penman, best references. G 294 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN of good education, speaks English, German and French, desires position as salesman or as waiter in club; best references. Frank Linder, 129 East 59th St.

YOUNG MAN, 23, college graduate, thoroughly experienced, desires position requiring tact and initiative. K 202 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 28, desires position with reputable business house; highly recommended. G 304 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, as assistant cutter in ladies' waist and dress house; 15 months' experience. A. Geist, 1 Willett St.

YOUNG man, thorough knowledge of bookkeeping and office work, desires position; references. F 151 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, employed, desires position general office assistant; references. Willing, 525 West 175th St.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wants position as automobile mechanic's helper; experienced. Kelly, 592 9th Av.

YOUNG man, age 19, desires permanent position; honest, neat, willing. F 161 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, wishes position in shoe concern. Leo Rifkin, 148 7th St.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires position in office of good business house. F 162 Times.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John.

Domestic.

At Mrs. Malmberg's Swedish Employment Agency, 115 East 26th St., formerly 352 4th Av.; reliable servants for private families. Established 1881.

A USEFUL MAN, Swedish, young, willing, obliging; $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224—Plaza.

COLE EMP. AGENCY, 47 Lexington Av.—Tel. 8875 Madison. Reliable help; nice trade solicited.

COMPETENT colored help; all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 90th. Telephone 1538—Riverside.

COOK.—Swedish, very neat; competent; good references; $30. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224—Plaza.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Domestic.

COOK.—English, competent, willing; good references; $30. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224—Plaza.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4788—Columbus.

SELECT COLORED HELP furnished, short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. Harlem—6370.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Sunny rooms, steam; excellent board; well-kept, homelike house; references.

12TH ST., 63 WEST.—Grand back parlor; running water; piano; telephone.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large rooms; newly decorated; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large single rooms; private baths; house and table strictly first-class; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Two large rooms on second floor; table guests; references.

64TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large rooms; suites, private bath; excellent table board; telephone.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for 1 or 2; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—LARGE, SMALL ROOMS, BATHS; FAMILIES ACCOMMODATED.

68TH ST., 72 WEST.—Large and single rooms, newly decorated; private baths; superior table; references.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single or suite; private baths; superior table; telephone; references.

69TH ST., 63 WEST.—Newly furnished, steam-heated rooms; private bath; parlor dining; reasonable; references.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second-story room; bath adjoining; hot water supply; room telephone.

72D ST., 172 WEST.—Unusually handsome large front room with bath; other desirable rooms; references.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—For Fall and Winter months, desirable rooms, with board; references.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Well furnished large room; quiet, refined surroundings; references. 'Phone 4135—Columbus.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large, small, medium rooms; private baths; parlor dining room; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—17th year; rooms, private bath; parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large front sunny room; smaller rooms; excellent table; table guests; telephone.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references required.

76TH ST., 151-158 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 232-234 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; table guests; references.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive medium rooms, suitable one or two; excellent table; telephone; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms; private bath; parlor dining room; telephone.

80TH ST., 140 WEST.—Private residence, two large rooms; cuisine excellent; "L," Subway; telephone; references.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; convenient Subway, "L"; Southern cooking; references.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, handsomely furnished; excellent board; elevator apartment; references.

82D ST., 47 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms will be offered with excellent board to those appreciating cleanliness and attention in quiet American home; exceptional terms for Winter.

84TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large and small rooms; near Central Park; table guests; references.

85TH, 212 WEST.—Comfortable, private apartment; central location; business people; use of parlor. Stokes.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate a gentleman in exclusive, refined, newly furnished home; easy access Subway, elevated, surface lines; references exchanged.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Comfortable, warm, sunny rooms; handsomely furnished; every convenience; telephone; superior board.

92D ST., 54 WEST.—Handsome rooms, large, small; excellent table; refined surroundings; telephone 9939 River.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Large front room, all comforts; excellent cuisine; private house; telephone. Strauss.

96TH ST., 54 WEST, (near Central Park West.) —Very desirable location; house newly decorated and furnished.

103D ST., 252 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; modern home; couples; gentlemen; excellent table; table guests.

104TH, 29 WEST.—Large rooms, suitable two; well kept, heated house; superior table; telephone.

113TH ST., 544 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private house; parlor dining; table guests; home cooking.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Delightfully situated large front room overlooking Columbia; excellent table; table guests.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Subway, trolley.

120TH—477 MANHATTAN AV.—Hall rooms, with board, $6; large front also; German cooking.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

137TH, 296 WEST.—Elegant front room; running water, bath; 3 closets; board, (2.) $17 weekly; one, $12; private home; references.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, private bath; electricity; unexcelled cuisine; reasonable; table guests.

144TH ST., 461 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southerly exposure; running water; excellent board; table guests.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional, homelike accommodations; wholesome, well-served meals; table guests.

148TH ST., 517 WEST.—Elegant, homelike; choicest cuisine; electricity, 'phone; Broadway Subway; very reasonable.

149TH ST., 558 WEST.—Private residence; accommodate desirable parties; reasonable; all conveniences; home cooking; telephone.

156TH ST., 540 WEST.—Large third floor front room, suitable two gentlemen; good table board; Southern cooking; every convenience. 'Phone 4678—Audubon.

A HOME of culture and refinement for young girls wishing to attend school in New York City; large dining rooms in new apartment, near Riverside Drive; convenient to 110th St. Subway; social advantages; chaperoning; $20 to $30 weekly; best references given and required. F 157 Times.

A HOME with American people, who aim to please; private house, opposite park; convenient to all cars; large, small rooms; parlor dining. Telephone 2852 Harlem. 41 West 124th St.

ALLIANCE HOUSE,
223-260 West 44th St.

Quiet place for quiet people; in the very centre of the city, catering only to a respectable class; suites consisting of parlor, sleeping apartment, and private bathroom; also parlor and sleeping room, with running water; single and double rooms; steam heated; elevator service; popular rates; special rates for permanent guests.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite; newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

Southern lady, having beautifully appointed private house, select neighborhood, will board one, two refined gentlemen or married couple; superior table and service; electric lights; references. Telephone 6290 Riverside.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101 corner Washington Square.—Sunny rooms; private bath; steam heat; excellent table.

WEST END AV., 828, (100th.)—Attractive rooms; private, modern house; home cooking; table guests.

WEST END AV., 762, (97.)—Large and small rooms; home cooking; table guests; 'phone.

East Side.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Large room, elegantly furnished; steam heat; board; references.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Desirable sunny rooms; excellent table; park privilege; telephone; references.

49TH, 9 EAST.—Two large rooms, with board; one with connecting hall room; references.

61ST, 163 EAST.—Elegant large room; superior accommodations; excellent table; Jewish family; moderate rates.

73D ST., 12 EAST.—One large double room; running water; excellent table; references.

IRVING PLACE, 58, GRAMERCY DISTRICT. —Nicholas Fish mansion; attractive those desiring quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast in rooms; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms; private baths; telephone; references; table guests accommodated.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, (near Borough Hall Subway Station.)—Steam heated rooms; excellent table; moderate rates. 'Phone 1159—W. Main.

SOUTH PORTLAND AV., 26.—New management; attractive large and single rooms; excellent table; Subway.

Country Board

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; Winter rates; attractive, homelike; log fires; steam heat; easy commuting.

New Jersey.

Orange, Mountain Station; private family will board two or three people; house delightfully situated. Apply Irvine, 33 East Clark Place, Mountain Station, Orange, N. J.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming rooms; bachelors; sunny basement, suitable studio, students; electricity; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; hot, cold water; adjoining bath; other rooms; telephone.

12TH ST., 113 WEST.—Square room, adjoining bath; running water; furnace heat; private house; reference.

12TH ST., 112 WEST.—Room for gentleman; private house; reference.

23D ST., 316 WEST.—Clean, comfortable; hot, cold running water; porcelain baths; steam; telephone; references.

23D ST., 447 WEST.—Beautiful parlor, large front room; bath; select; references. Phone 6459—Chelsea.

37TH, 68 WEST.—One large and one small room; all conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

39TH ST., 11 WEST.—Newly decorated, large room; private bath; electricity; well-kept house; references.

42D, 322 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, heated rooms; tiled bath; $2 upward; gentlemen only. Hughes.

45TH ST., 119 WEST.—Two rooms, bath; bachelor apartments; $12.50 week; elevator, telephone; owner on premises and in charge.

46TH ST., 347 WEST.—Nicely furnished front rooms; also single rooms; good table.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Large, small rooms; electric lights; private bath; steam heat; board optional.

61ST, 106 WEST.—Front parlor; telephone; electricity; tiling; elevator; entrance—glass, iron, marble. Brockway.

68TH ST., 88 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath, steam heat; private house; gentleman only; references.

71ST ST., 106 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, gentlemen only; private family; convenient to Subway, elevated road, all surface cars; board optional.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Large front rooms, suite; private bath; $4.50 up; gentlemen. Telephone 2317—Columbus.

71ST ST., 73 WEST.—Elegant, large room, suitable two gentlemen; adjoining bath; telephone; $4 each.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room for gentleman; private house.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive large and single rooms; baths; southern exposure; subway and "L."

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Large front room; one or two; southern exposure; Subway, "L."

73D, 173 WEST.—Large and single rooms; office; references.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large third-story front room, attractively furnished; telephone; references.

75TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room; twin beds; smaller room; private house; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsome, sunny front rooms; also back room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Small front room; electric light; bath on same floor; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 59 WEST.—Bright room; well furnished; in high-class apartment. Mathison.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; gentlemen; references; reasonable.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; single or en suite; private bath; sunny; moderate.

78TH ST., 168 WEST.—Elegant rooms, all improvements; private family; Subway; excellent table; board optional.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms in attractive private house; breakfast optional; references; telephone.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; sunny rear room, adjoining bath; reasonable to permanent party; references.

81ST ST., 131 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private house; all conveniences; private baths; together or separate.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private house; all conveniences; reasonable; references; "L," Subway.

81ST ST., 135 WEST.—Desirable large room, newly decorated; southern exposure; well-heated private house.

81ST ST., 164 WEST.—Clean private house, large front, also smaller rooms; bath, telephone; gentlemen.

82D ST., 110 WEST.—Large front and small room; clean, homelike; excellent dinners 50 cents; conveniences.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Large room, dressing room attached, bath adjoining, suitable for two gentlemen; references.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Large rooms, second floor, three windows; third floor, two windows. Campbell.

82D ST., 39 WEST.—Furnished rooms; southern exposure; $7; references.

85TH ST., 106 WEST.—Fine large, nicely furnished rooms; every convenience; subway, "L"; telephone; reasonable.

83D ST., 189 WEST.—Front parlor and bedroom; cozy, homelike; reasonable. Call afternoon, evenings. Smith.

84TH, 128 WEST.—Two exclusive front rooms; home comforts; gentlemen, married couple; telephone. Croft.

87TH ST., 176 WEST.—Refined home; two nice rooms; running water; telephone; near Subway. Bruns.

88TH, 263 WEST.—Sunny comfortable room; running water; refined surroundings; private dwelling; near Subway.

89TH ST., WEST.—Two rooms, private house; electric lights, bath, telephone; references. F 110 Times.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Handsome back parlor; private bath; clean; warm; select; every convenience; all cars.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Clean, first-class house; large and single rooms; private bath; telephone; reasonable.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large second floor front room; select private house; reference.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Large room, suitable two; smaller; running water, telephone; one flight. Stanclift.

96TH ST., 111 WEST.—Comfortable bedroom, all conveniences;

ADVISES ADOPTION OF TOBACCO PLAN

With Amendments He Suggested Attorney General Thinks It Will Fulfill Court's Decree.

PROTEST FROM BONDHOLDERS

Will Not Accept Suggestion for Court to Keep Jurisdiction for Five Years—To Cut Off Cigar Stores Company.

Attorney General Wickersham, in his oral argument before Judges Lacombe, Ward, Noyes, and Coxe of the Circuit Court yesterday, gave his approval, as foreshadowed in his answer and cross-petition filed on Monday, to the reorganization plan of the American Tobacco Company, with the modifications he had suggested as to the disposal of the stock of the United Cigar Stores Company, and with certain injunctive measures to prevent the repetition of illegal practices. At the conclusion of his argument he said:

"Upon this whole case, giving to it the utmost consideration of which I have been capable, and with a deep sense of the tremendous and unprecedented responsibility devolving upon the chief law officer of this Government, and upon this court, I am of the opinion that with the provisions and modifications suggested in our answer your Honors would be justified in approving this plan should you be so advised."

Concerning the United Cigar Stores Company Mr. Wickersham said:

"Now, there is one feature of this combination which, in my personal experience, has been the subject of more complaints than all of the rest put together. That is, the United Cigar Stores Company. The connection of that organization with this combination has given the combination the greatest opportunity to—I do not know that I can say to injure—but certainly to harass the domestic trade and to incense a larger number of people than anything else they have done, because they have gone in and reached the poor corner dealer, bought the house over his head, and when his lease came to an end, instead of his being able to renew it as formerly, he finds that he cannot get a renewal of the lease, and that it has been taken by the United Cigar Stores Company.

"It was the hand of the big trust; it reached out and touched the little man who has nobody to protect him. I have on my files in Washington letters and complaints running down to within the last few days, and I do think if that concern can be cut loose, and as a condition of this plan your Honors require these defendants to get rid of their stock in that concern, it would do more to make the rest of the plan acceptable to the people of this country than anything else that could be done.

"Of course, Mr. Stroock, naturally, speaking for the United Cigar Stores Company, objects to that, because it cuts him away from that convenient, intimate, and friendly relationship with the sources of supply, which in the past have been the means of enabling the company to so prosper. But they have gone along; they are a great, big organization to-day. They have something like 1,000 stores, or 700 or 800, at least, scattered throughout the country, and they have ample capital, and, with the impetus that they have got, they are the most potent competitor of the small dealer in the United States.

"I know they have not been adjudged to be in specific language an illegal combination, but each and every part of this combination has been adjudged by this decree to be illegal; the decree is comprehensive enough to include them if your Honors shall be so advised, comprehensive enough to empower your Honors to include them, just as much as any one of the corporations or combinations before you. Therefore, I say it is entirely within your Honor's power, whether you choose to exercise it or not, to say, as a condition of this plan: 'You have got to get rid of them and turn them loose, so that that concern will no more have any connection with the American Tobacco Company, or with any of the distributive companies, or with any of these individuals who have built up this combination through so many years.'"

No Illegality in Size.

Mr. Wickersham took up the question of the size of the new companies and read from messages and speeches of President Taft to show that the Administration did not consider mere bigness a violation of law.

"The question has been," he said, "whether the division would be into parts of such size as would give the benefits of large capital and concentrated organization without resulting in a monopoly."

On the question of common ownership of stock in the various companies, the Attorney General said:

"I would have much preferred, if it were possible, that that condition should not exist, but the limit of time fixed by the Supreme Court shows that it never contemplated so comprehensive a distribution as suggested by Mr. Brandeis, which would take not six months, but six years to accomplish.

"What else has been accomplished in this direction? By this plan voting power has been conferred on the preferred stock. Again, in carrying out the provision that the stockholders shall have a right to subscribe for the stock of the new companies, it is certain that some of them will not take up their apportionments, and these will pass to other hands. So that at the outset new interests will be introduced, and this process will continue with the lapse of time.

"As to the general features of the plan, it is, as has been said, a purely practical, commercial problem. At the time of the last conference I thought the plan was about ready, with some slight changes, for approval. After that representatives of independent interests came to me and made the same contentions they have made here. I confess I was greatly troubled by what they told me. I went to the Commissioner of Corporations and he placed at my disposal an expert of great experience. He has given me information orally and only to-day I have received his written report, which I shall file with the court.

"The showing made by it strongly confirms the impressions I had as to the fairness of the distribution of brands. In each instance where a predominance is given to one company there is a competing brand given to another. No one of them will have a monopoly of the field in respect to any type of product."

Mr. Wickersham said that while it was impracticable to separate the bodies of stockholders, there were some things that could be done in that direction, and therefore he had urged that none of the companies be permitted to have officers or Directors in common or to have offices or administration in common.

"Even a dummy Director," he said, "doesn't always know what his principal knows and doesn't always do what his principal would have done."

Trust's Defense of Its Plan.

At the beginning of the session yesterday De Lancey Nicoll, one of the lawyers for the Tobacco Trust, replied to the criticisms of the plan that had been made by the independents and the Attorneys General of several States. He turned the tables on the independents by arguing that they were themselves in a combination the purpose of which was to annihilate the new companies to be formed out of the trust properties. Their scheme, he said, was to force a receivership with an injunction against the purchase of any of the assets by the present owners. Then they would go in and buy these properties themselves. Mr. Nicoll said the trust had gone far in framing its plan.

"During the conferences," he said, "the Attorney General, while he was kind enough to say we were proceeding on the right lines, insisted on drastic features which we have included in the plan. I do not find in the Sherman act any justification for imposing such penalties on the common stockholders of the American Tobacco Company. Nevertheless, we accepted them and embodied them in the plan.

"Yet nothwithstanding this there have come into this court a large body of protestants who declare not only that the plan is not in accord with the decree of the Supreme Court, but that it is intentionally drawn to avoid such compliance. Who are these protestants? Except for the Attorneys General of several States, they are all our competitors. Their purpose is to cripple, if not destroy, a competitor."

"Is any one more interested in the result than the competitors of the American Tobacco Company?" asked Judge Noyes.

"Perhaps not," said Mr. Nicoll, "but they go further. What they really want is a receiver. Their plan is so fanciful and impracticable that they hope it will convince the court that nothing but a receivership is practicable. Messrs. Brandeis and Levy represent cigar interests of over $300,000,000 combined in order to cripple a small competitor, for the American Tobacco Company controls less than 15 per cent. of the cigar business. One of their clients, the United Cigar Manufacturing Company, alone makes more cigars than will the American Tobacco Company under this plan. Mr. Yerkes represents companies doing a business of $50,000,000 a year. They are seeking some advantage for themselves. These interests combined do a business of $350,000,000 a year. These are the poor, suffering, down-trodden people of whom Mr. Brandeis spoke so pathetically yesterday.

"As to the Attorneys General, why are they here? Is not the Attorney General of the United States sufficient protection for their people? There is nothing in the statutes of these States to justify their appearance. I have heard that they are here to play their part in the great game of fooling all the people all the time and building up a great Trust-busting record for campaign purposes. Statistics show that the tobacco growers of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia have sold their products at constantly increasing prices.

"The main objection that has been urged is that we have created fourteen corporations with the same body of stockholders. In any process of disintegration this is a necessity, and it has been approved by the Supreme Court in the Northern Securities and Standard Oil cases."

Mr. Nicoll took up the theory of partition, under which it was proposed to divide the property among different interests. He said it was visionary and impracticable and clearly confiscatory. The objection to the size of the new companies meant that what the independents wanted was to break the combination up into units the size of the smallest competitor—"the poorest, weakest, and most unsuccessful merchant." It has repeatedly been declared that mere bigness was not an offense. Referring to criticisms as to the distribution of brands, he said the division had been made by factories, not by brands, because factories were fixed elements, whereas brands were constantly fluctuating in popularity.

After Attorney General Wickersham had spoken, Lewis Cass Ledyard, for the American Tobacco Company, took exception to his proposal to divorce the United Cigar Stores Company from the ownership of the common stockholders of the American Tobacco Company.

"Why should we sell it?" he demanded, "and to whom should we sell it? Why should it be treated differently from the other companies? It differs from them in no respect except that these independents fear its competition more than that of the other companies."

Object to Reopening Clause.

Joseph H. Choate, on behalf of the bondholders, objected to the Attorney General's proposal that the new companies be kept under the jurisdiction of the court for five years, on the ground that it would affect the value of the securities.

"I am here to protest," said Mr. Choate, "on behalf of the 6 per cent. bondholders against the suggestion of the Attorney General. If they be asked to surrender them and the Government may then come in to disturb the changed condition thereafter, this whole plan will go by the board, as far as the bondholders are concerned. Under this clause the day after the surrender of their bonds, the Government could come in and destroy the whole groundwork of reconstruction.

"The bondholders are not parties to this suit, but I want your Honors to feel assured in consideration of this plan we are parties to consent to this plan, and we will not consent to exchanging these $52,000,000 in bonds if the Government reserves the right to reopen the case."

Mr. Ledyard declared that not only the bondholders but the stockholders as well would refuse to exchange their property with a Government club hanging over them. Mr. Ledyard discussed the rumors of Trust prosecution filling the air, of the determination to enforce the anti-trust law and the dangers of politics.

"Politics is an unknown quantity in this country. A new and unscrupulous Attorney General might be in power next year," he declared, "who would abuse this right to interfere without warrant. Politics is a force which is driving us to disaster in this country, and such a dangerous whip as this in the hands of an unworthy Attorney General would be dangerous indeed."

Louis D. Brandeis filed objections to the plan on behalf of the Governor of Wisconsin. He also asked that the interests he represented be made parties to the suit, which would give them the right of appeal, and permission to call witnesses to prove unfavorable effects of the plan on the tobacco industry. The petition was denied on the ground that the time for filing petitions had expired on Monday.

FIND AUTO THAT KILLED BOY.

Chauffeur Who Drove On After the Accident Is Locked Up.

Ever since ten-year-old James Kelly was found dying in the road near his home at 1,500 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, five days ago, the police have been looking for an automobile which had been seen to pass through the street shortly before young Kelly was found by another auto party.

Yesterday Lieut. Cody located a car which answered the description in a garage at Park and Bedford Avenues. It was the property of David Mayer, a wholesale butcher, of 702 Putnam Avenue, and was in charge of Mayer's chauffeur, William J. Wall of 52 East Thirty-third Street, Flatbush.

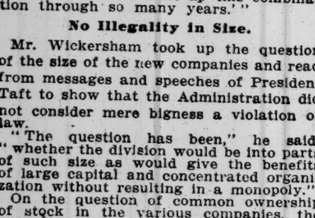
According to the police Wall confessed that he had been out in the car with three friends and had hit the Kelly boy and then run away. He was locked up. The boy died a few moments after being admitted to the Kings County Hospital.

Demand Escalators at 155th Street.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company must show cause on Nov. 8 before the Public Service Commission why it should not install moving stairways at the Eighth Avenue and 155th Street elevated station. The plans before the commission call for two escalators, one from the street level to the station platform, and the other between the 155th Street Viaduct and the station.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
3:01—62 West 135th St.; T. Peamsoha.	Trifling
9:45—1,332 Park Av.; Becky Goldberg.	Slight
10:00—45 and 51 West 28th St.; H. A. Kirwin	$100
10:10—227 East 127th St.; unknown.	Trifling
10:35—401 3d Av.; unknown.	$50
11:25—410 East 10th St.; unknown.	$7
P. M.	
1:20—117 East 113th St.; Anna Preung.	$25
1:35—14 West 134th St.; unknown.	Trifling
3:30—324 6th St.; A. Blumstein.	$50
4:05—203 East 57th St.; unknown.	Trifling
5:00—174 Madison St.; Lena Sher.	Trifling
5:40—1,446 Park Av.; C. Fisher.	Trifling
7:05—204 Davis Av.; W. B. Charles.	$20
7:55—1,516 Lexington Av.; W. Ackerson.	Trifling
8:00—130 W. 47th St.; J. Bernard.	$300
8:10—Seventh Av. and 42d St.; Tompkins Kill Co., (auto)	$200
8:15—114 Bleecker St.; Friedman Bros.	$2,000
9:15—1,076 Lexington Av.; H. Hoppe.	Trifling



The modish spaced front collar

CLIFTON 2⅜ in. front
LAMBS CLUB 2¼ in. front
BEDFORD 2 in. front

ARROW Notch COLLARS

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers, Troy, N. Y.

NO BOTTLE NEAR MISS DOCTOR'S BODY

Coroner Has Theory That She Was Carried to Woods After Dying of Poison.

INQUIRY AT NEAR-BY INNS

Denial at One Public House That She Was Seen There on Saturday—Police Drop the Case.

Inquiry into the death of Miss Carrie Doctor of 995 West End Avenue, whose body was found in a patch of woods east of Fort Washington Avenue, and near 190th Street, on Sunday afternoon, took a new turn yesterday after the case had been practically closed.

Coroner Feinberg appeared at first to be satisfied that it was a case of featureless suicide, and Inspector Hughes, in charge of the Detective Bureau, was so notified. It was also thought at first that Miss Doctor, who was wealthy in her own right, had died of exposure, but this theory was dispelled by Dr. O'Hanlon, the Coroner's physician, who made an autopsy and reported that she had died of carbolic acid poisoning.

The more Coroner Feinberg reflected on the case the more he became convinced of the unusual features which did not harmonize with the views of the police or with those he himself had at first entertained. By yesterday morning he was more than half convinced that Miss Doctor had not died where the body was found, but that she had died in some nearby inn or hotel, or in its grounds, and her body carried to the woods under cover of darkness to enable the place where she died to escape notoriety.

"The more I think of it, the stranger the case appears to me," said Coroner Feinberg last night. "This body was found on Sunday afternoon. When the police arrived only two or three persons had seen the body, and, of course, it had not been touched by any one. Yet the young woman was found to be lying on one side, with her head resting on her arm in a most natural position. Her dress was smoothed out in perfect order, and there was not the slightest indication anywhere that there had been any death struggle after she had taken the drug, or any trampling down of the underbrush before she had done so.

"In addition, the most rigid search failed to bring to light any bottle in which she must have carried the acid. If she had swallowed the acid there, it is certain, any one would say, that the bottle containing the drug would be found either by her side or a few feet away, for at most she could have thrown it but a few yards in the first paroxysm of pain after swallowing the burning acid."

The Coroner was asked if he thought Miss Doctor had been murdered and put there to make it look like a suicide.

"I hardly know what to say about that yet," was the reply, "but I believe the young woman's lips on the outer edges would have been burned more than they were if she had been forced to take the acid. What I think is more likely is that she committed suicide on the premises of one of the inns in the Inwood or Fort George section and that to save themselves from the unpleasantness of an inquiry the manager or his employes put the body into an automobile and rushed it away to the secluded spot where it was found.

Inspector Hughes thought the case closed. He had not heard officially last night that the Coroner was asking for a new investigation. In response to the direction of the Coroner, however, Patrolman Brugelman of the West 152d Street Station was sent again yesterday to the spot where the body lay to look for the bottle. He was told also to make inquiry at the public houses in that section. After making a thorough search of the place, he reported on his return he had been unable find the bottle, or anything else which threw any light on the case.

SUICIDE'S AFFAIRS TANGLED.

"No Wonder Hayman Went Crazy," Says Referee at Creditors' Meeting.

Creditors of Morris H. Hayman, lawyer of 198 Broadway, who committed suicide in April, met yesterday at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, at 45 Cedar Street. Thirty claims were filed and Ezra P. Prentice, the receiver, was elected trustee under a bond of $25,000. He stated that he had about $43,500 cash on hand, which had been realized from the estate thus far. Mr. Hayman was interested in many real estate and building operations, and it has been next to impossible to ascertain from his books and papers how matters stand. J. Charles Weschler, representing several of the large creditors, who long investigated various real estate transactions, made a statement to the meeting concerning some of the mortgages, contracts, payments, building loans, participations in mortgages, assignments, and transfers, which were so intricate that Referee Townsend remarked, "No wonder Hayman went crazy," when he carried such a mess of intricate details in his head.

Mr. Weschler estimated the liabilities at $300,000 and the assets from $110,000 to $120,000, a large part of which was from life insurance carried by Hayman.

CLUE TO BARREL MURDER.

Rochester Police Say Italian ex-Convict Was Killed in Revenge.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 31.—The county authorities in charge of ferreting out the barrel crime expect to make an arrest within a few hours.

The victim has been identified as Francesco Manzella, a Black Hand extortioner and ex-convict. The authorities are working on the theory that the murder was committed in the City of Rochester, the remains packed in the barrel, and taken to the gully in a banana wagon. Motive for the crime, they think, was revenge.

On June 16, 1908, Francesco Manzella made an attempt to extort money from Antonio de Lorenzo of Wheatland, which culminated in his arrest, with two companions, and conviction and sentence of two years and six months in Auburn Prison on Nov. 17 of the same year.

Manzella was released from Auburn last May and returned to Rochester, selling vegetables on the public market, where he was last seen alive on Saturday.

LOWEST CITY DEATH RATE.

Health Department Reports a New Record in Municipal History.

With the month ended yesterday the death rate in this city touched the lowest point in the history of the city. The rate for the last week of the month was 12.2 per 1,000 population, a decrease of 1.41 points from the corresponding period of last year. The rate for the last week in October, 1898, the year the boroughs were consolidated, was 15.99, and two years later it ran up to 16.16, so that the rate in eleven years has fallen practically four full units.

Health Commissioner Lederle says the decrease in mortality has been brought about in practically all diseases, the greatest decrease, however, occurring in diseases of children. The death rate among them has fallen 50 per cent. The mortality rate from infectious diseases, such as scarlet fever, diphtheria, croup, whooping cough, typhoid fever, and pulmonary tuberculosis has also decreased for the entire city, while, for the first time in years, the death rate from heart disease and Bright's disease was considerably below the average.

Queens Borough is the healthiest part of the city map, the rate being only 8.40 per 1,000, the lowest of any of the boroughs has ever shown.

N. Y. U. FRESHMEN DUCKED

After Being Comforted by the New Chancellor's Crullers and Coffee.

One hundred and twenty freshmen of New York University got their annual bath in the famous fountain of knowledge last night, according to a time-honored Hallowe'en custom.

At 7 o'clock the underclass men dressed in pajamas, assembled at Gould Hall, the college dormitory, and lined up in rows of fours. The procession moved across the campus and down through the adjoining streets to the great amusement of hundreds of spectators. Their slow progress was made more painful by solid whacks administered by sticks in the hands of sophomores.

Visits were paid at the houses of the college faculty and the professors came out and made short speeches to the freshmen congratulating them on the new store of knowledge about to be received by them. The end of the line of march was at the house of the new chancellor, Dr. Brown, and here a surprise was in store. Long and repeated cheering brought the chancellor to the porch, and after a short talk to the crowd, he asked the boys to go to the back of the house where Mrs. Brown had prepared light refreshments for them.

On the rear lawn the students found long tables stocked with crullers and hot coffee. The college songs were sung for the chancellor and his family, and then the procession moved down to the fountain.

Each underclass man was called in turn to the stone rostrum, and there asked as to his conduct during the year. If he had failed to observe the rules as laid down by the sophomores his punishment came swift and sure in the form of a long cold bath in the icy waters. If he had been good, the bath came anyway, just to insure his future good conduct.

SENT TO LOOK AT THE FLEET

Court's Way of Dealing with a Sailor Medaled, Who Was Tempted and Fell.

"Go and look at your former comrades on the warships in the North River," was the sentence Judge O'Sullivan imposed yesterday upon William A. Mathewson of 246 West 112th Street, a former sailor on Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Olympia, who won a medal for bravery in the battle of Manila Bay.

Mathewson pleaded guilty to stealing a camera valued at $34 from George H. Haran of 26 East Twenty-third Street. After pleading guilty he folded his arms and stood calmly awaiting sentence. Judge O'Sullivan looked him over and then held a whispered consultation with the Probation Officer, during which a bright object and a piece of paper were handed to the Judge who looked them over carefully. Then handing them back he said:

"Your bravery as a sailor and your courage as a man ought to be elements to make you, the wearer of a medal of honor from the United States, a better citizen so that you should not have been reduced to the theft of a camera. Had you not fallen into temptation you might to-day be the recipient of the applause and agreeable compliments of your former comrades. I advise you to go up to Riverside Drive and look out upon that splendid fleet of warships flying the flag you fought for and see your former comrades enjoying the praise of thousands of our citizens. Go and see these things and become a good citizen, for you have the making of one."

Mathewson thanked the Judge. It was noticed that as he left the court room to report to the Probation Officer that he wiped his eyes and swallowed hard.

BUSTANOBY'S NEW VENTURE.

Buys the Flatiron Restaurant—Water-Cooled Air a Feature.

Louis Bustanoby, founder of the Café des Beaux Arts, with which he severed his connection a year ago, has bought the restaurant in the Fuller Building, at Twenty-third Street and Broadway, from the Flatiron Restaurant Company, and will convert it into a modern French restaurant, with seating capacity for 1,000 guests. The kitchen will be in charge of Henri Olivier, who was at the Café des Beaux Arts for ten years, assisted by chefs from Berlin, Vienna, London, and St. Petersburg.

Mr. Bustanoby said yesterday that one of the features of the restaurant will be a system of ventilation that will send fresh air from the roof of the Flatiron Building into the restaurant every four minutes after it has passed through water. The temperature of the dining room will be kept at 68 to 70 degrees all the year around. Mirrors will be arranged at angles so that guests can see all over the room without turning, and there will be music.

The place will be named The Taverne Louis.

HUNTER HURT IN A CHASE.

Gun Goes Off, Hitting His Foot, as He Flees from Game Warden.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Oct. 31.—While trying to escape arrest for shooting ducks before the gunning season, in a launch this afternoon, Robert Cartwell nearly lost his right foot, when his gun caught in the motor wheel and was accidentally discharged.

Cartwell arrived at Sandy Hook early this morning in the launch Sally, towing a batteau. He moored the launch and started hunting for ducks in the smaller craft. The law this year in New Jersey makes it a misdemeanor to shoot ducks or geese before November 1. This year these fowl have been plentiful about Shrewsbury River and Sandy Hood Bay. Many gunners have been out, and game wardens are busy.

Cartwell was boarding his launch with a fine string of game when a Game Warden hailed him. He replied that if the Warden could catch him he was welcome to arrest him. The gunner's boat was a fast one, and the Warden gave up the chase after running several miles up the bay toward Newark. Before he stopped Cartwell's gun was discharged. He was seen to take off a shoe and throw it overboard and work frantically over his foot. The shoe when picked up was full of shotholes.

ROMANCE SOON OVER.

Ex-Alderman Taite's Daughter Quits Husband Her Family Disapproved.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 31.—A notice published to-day by Chester A. Williams, an electric contractor of Sound Beach, that his wife had left him without justification and that he would not be responsible for her debts, recalls the circumstances of their marriage last year in Stamford.

The bride's father is former Alderman William Tait of New York City, and when the announcement of her engagement to Mr. Williams was first made, the betrothal was quickly broken off, and a notice to that effect published. Then Miss Tait started for a visit to her sister in Boston, but ended her trip at Stamford, where she wedded Mr. Williams.

It was several weeks before the parental forgiveness came. Since then the couple have resided with the Tait family at Sound Beach.

Senator Clark Home from Europe.

Senator and Mrs. Clarence D. Clark of Wyoming returned yesterday from Europe on the Atlantic transport liner Minnetonka and took the train for Washington at once. The Senator declined to make any comment on President Taft's tour.

SAYS AGED SPINSTER PLAYED WITH DOLLS

Attorney General Wickersham, Counsel to Miss Van Den Heuvel, Tells of Her Eccentricities.

RELATIVES ATTACK HER WILL

Gave Most of Her $100,000 to Her Nurse—Treated Her Parrot as If It Were Human.

George W. Wickersham, Attorney General of the United States, was a witness yesterday before Surrogate Fowler in the contest brought by the next of kin of Miss Charlotte Van Den Heuvel, a spinster, to prevent the probate of a codicil to her will, made in 1903, in which she gave most of her $100,000 estate to her nurse and companion, Caroline Koch. Asked his residence, Mr. Wickersham replied with a smile that he was "temporarily living in Washington."

Some of the Attorney General's answers were too long to please Joseph M. Hartfield, counsel for Miss Koch.

"I think your Honor should direct the witness to answer questions and not volunteer information," he finally said. The matter was smoothed over without further comment.

Henry W. Taft, brother of President Taft, and former law partner of Mr. Wickersham, is trying the case for the contestants. John Kiehl, a druggist, who was a witness to the will made in 1896 and to its first codicil, made in 1897, testified as to the circumstances of the execution of the third codicil, which is being contested. He said that Strong & Cadwalader had drawn the first two instruments, but not the third. He declared that at the time he signed the second codicil, which gave the estate to Miss Koch, he had doubts as to Miss Van Den Heuvel's capacity, which he communicated to Strong & Cadwalader.

Dr. John Winters Brannan, President of the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, was also a witness for the contestants of the codicil. He said that in 1900 he made thirty visits to Miss Van Den Heuvel. She talked and sang to her parrot as if it were human. He also said that she had delusions and talked of possessing property she did not own and told of drives with persons that Dr. Brennan knew were dead. Frequently, Dr. Brannan said, Miss Van Den Heuvel failed to recognize him. She also appeared ignorant of her whereabouts at various times.

Dr. Brannan also testified that he had examined Miss Van Den Heuvel in 1900 with Dr. Charles L. Dana, another alienist, at the instance of Mr. Wickersham, and that he and Dr. Dana agreed that she was suffering from senile dementia, a form of insanity which is incurable and progressive.

On cross-examination, Dr. Brannan said that the parrot was a wonderful bird. It would keep step when Miss Van Den Heuvel sang, marking time to the music. The parrot appeared to understand what Miss Van Den Heuvel said to it, and made what seemed almost like coherent replies.

The Attorney General was the next witness. He said he met Miss Van Den Heuvel in 1895 as her legal adviser. He shortly afterward became her general business manager, and collected the dividends of her securities and other sources of income. He drew the will and the first codicil, he said. He continued to be her general business manager until 1905, he said, and in 1900 he employed Drs. Dana and Brannan to make an inquiry into her mental condition. He was not allowed to state why incompetency proceedings were not brought against Miss Van Den Heuvel, based on the reports of the two alienists. He said that throughout his work as manager for Miss Van Den Heuvel he had acted in the character of "next friend."

Mr. Wickersham testified that Miss Van Den Heuvel took a childish pleasure in signing checks. After she had signed a check, he said, she would clap her hands and exclaim:

"How nice it is to be able to get money so easily!"

Frequently she failed to recognize him, and after he had called her attention to himself she would answer:

"Oh, yes, you're my lawyer." He said she took considerable delight in her dolls, but that her greatest hobby was Christmas trees.

The hearing will continue to-day.

WANTS REFUND OF TAX.

New York Central Sues Collector Marshall for $16,153.

The New York Central Railway Company is suing in the United States Circuit Court Frederick L. Marshall, Collector of internal revenue, for the return of $16,153 paid in taxes, with interest.

In the complaint filed yesterday the railroad represents that on Dec. 5, 1885, it leased the West Shore Railway for 475 years, with the option of a 500-year renewal, and that since then the West Shore Railway has had nothing to do with operation.

In 1909 the New York Central paid the West Shore Railway Company, according to agreement, a net sum of $1,615,300. On this the Collector assessed a 1 per cent. tax, amounting to $16,513, although it was represented to him that the West Shore was no longer an operating corporation. On Aug. 28 last the New York Central protested against this payment and demanded its return, and on Sept. 20 the Collector refused to do so.

As on Feb. 26, 1910, the New York Central made a return to the Government of the net amount it made from the West Shore Railway, and was in consequence assessed on account of these earnings $94,771, which it paid before July 1, 1910, it is now seeking a refund of $16,153 paid by the West Shore, with interest.

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If you are building a house—any building.
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We bought the entire surplus stock of three colors they had at the mill.
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Exquisite Patterns, Cost Cuff Cuffs attached or separate.

CUMMINS DEFENSE BEGINS.

State Closes Its Case and Steuer Opens To-day for Accused Banker.

The prosecution in the trial of William J. Cummins for the larceny of $140,000 came to a close yesterday. This morning the defendant's counsel, Max D. Steuer, will begin the defense.

O. H. Cheney, former Superintendent of Banks, was cross-examined yesterday by Mr. Steuer, who brought out that the Carnegie Trust loans that the witness had warned Cummins must be liquidated were made before Cummins was ever connected with the institution. He also drew from Mr. Cheney the admission that objectionable loans had been carried by the Carnegie Trust Company for years. They had been ordered reduced 50 per cent. in 1908, but the reduction was never made.

Warren L. Samson, who was assistant treasurer and loan officer of the Carnegie Trust Company, was called to identify an entry in regard to a loan to George L. Dyer.

Assistant District Attorney Clark introduced in evidence the charter of the Carnegie Trust Company, showing its authorization to act as trustee of funds, the contention being that it was a trust fund that was stolen by Cummins. Minutes of the Carnegie Trust Company, the Van Norden Trust Company, the Twelfth and Ninteenth Ward Banks, were read to show that Cummins had been elected a Director in each.

Mr. Clark also read into the record the history of the various loans made to Warner M. Van Norden of the Van Norden Trust Company. The largest of these loans was for $230,000 to Warner Van Norden, made by the Merchantile National Bank. This history of the payment of this note was revealed by Mr. Clark: When Charles Arthur Moore, Jr., received $120,000 for the trust fund, which Cummins is accused of stealing from the Van Norden Trust Company, he paid $100,000 to the Merchantile National Bank on the loan. This payment released 300 shares of the Nineteenth Ward Bank and 300 shares of the Twelfth Ward Bank stock, which was delivered by Cummins to Bradley Martin, Jr., according to an agreement, and Martin gave his check for $100,000, which is alleged to have gone into Cummins's bank account.

The remaining $130,000 of this loan was covered by a note of the same amount made by Ossin J. Walsh, Secretary and Treasurer of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Securities Company, payment of which was guaranteed by Cummins, Reichmann, Condon & Moore. Four hundred and nine shares of the Nineteenth Ward Bank were also held as collateral for Walsh's note. Several other loans paid in the same way were traced by Mr. Clark. Numerous checks and check stubs were introduced to supplement the records of these loans.

ARCHBOLD'S "EASY MONEY."

William Rockefeller and Joseph Eastman Get Some of It at a Flower Show.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 31.—When William Rockefeller and Joseph Eastman learned to-night that they had won the $25 cash prize offered by John D. Archbold for the best twelve chrysanthemum blooms at the thirteenth annual flower show of the Tarrytown Horticultural Society, which opened to-day in Music Hall, they immediately called Mr. Archbold on the telephone and thanked him for his "easy money."

Col. Robert C. Clowry's Silver Cup for the best group of orchids was won by F. B. Shooter of Lenox, Mass. Mr. Shooter also won W. A. Read's prize for the most effectively arranged group of palms and foliage plants. William Rockefeller's Silver Cup was won by A. Lewisohn, and H. S. Vallis, with a chrysanthemum bloom that measured 12 inches from tip to tip, captured Charles Vanderbilt's prize.

A special feature for to-morrow will be the competition by women for the best decorated table. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will be present to select and assist the judges in their work.

Clark Wants His House Tax Cut.

Ex-Senator Clark of Montana applied to the Supreme Court yesterday for a writ of certiorari to review the latest assessment on his celebrated house at Seventy-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue. The house was assessed at $4,000,000. Mr. Clark states that the land on which the house is built is worth only $850,000 and that the house is valued at $2,650,000.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY, NOV. 7.
JOHN DREW in his greatest comedy success, A SINGLE MAN.

LYCEUM B'way, 45 St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15.
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY, NOV. 7.
"BEST ROLE EVER HAD." —MISS— MISS BURKE —Acton Davies.
BILLIE BURKE in the best of all Billie Burke comedies. THE RUNAWAY

FULTON Formerly FOLIES BERGERE, 46th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat., also Election Day, 2:15.
ROBERT EDESON in THE CAVE MAN.

PARK 59 St., B'way, Columbus Circle. Mat. To-day Best Seats $1.50. Eves. 8:10. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Election Day, 2:10.
The Quaker Girl With CLIFTON CRAWFORD.

HUDSON 44th St., near B'way. Eve. 8:15. First Matinee Sat. at 2:15.
TO-NIGHT at 8:15. (First Time)
HELEN WARE in a New Drama, THE PRICE
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY, NOV. 7.

HARRIS West 42d St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15.
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY, NOV. 7.
ROSE STAHL in Chas. Klein's Latest Success, MAGGIE PEPPER

Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Eve. at 8:15. Mat. Sat. & Election Day.
"Siren Waltz Intoxicates."—Alan Dale.
DONALD BRIAN in New York's Pet Musical Triumph, THE SIREN
Cast of 100, with Julia Sanderson, Frank Moulan, Will West, Elizabeth Firth, Alan Mudie.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY, NOV. 7.
"That great big human and humorous play."
PASSERS-BY

ASTOR B'way 45th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Mat. To-day 50c-$1.50.
LAST 6 TIMES EDGAR SELWYN in his great play of the Orient, THE ARAB
NEXT MONDAY. Seats To-morrow. (Mail Now.)
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in THE RED WIDOW.
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY, NOV. 7.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eve. 8:15. Mat. To-day 50c to $1.50
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY, NOV. 7.
Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe,
THE PINK LADY
SOUVENIR LA FEMME This Sat. Mat. Exquisite Beautifying Case, containing Stepner's Famous Beauty Preparations to Every Lady.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. near B'way. Eve. 8:20.
POPULAR PRICE MAT. TO-DAY 50c to $1.50.
Thomas A. Wise & John Barrymore in the American Farcical Comedy UNCLE SAM
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY, NOV. 7th.

Gaiety THEATRE, B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
"BIG, GRIPPING THEME."
WINCHELL SMITH'S New Play, THE ONLY SON
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY, NOV. 7.

NEW YORK B'way-45th St. Orch. 8 sharp. Mats. Sat. & Election Day.
KITTY GORDON in Victor Herbert's Wonderful Opera Comique, THE ENCHANTRESS
Book by Fred De Gresac & H. B. Smith.
"Don't Miss It"—ACTON DAVIES, in Eve. Sun.

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
Every Performance, MARGUERITA Sylva in Franz Lehar's Opera, Gypsy Love
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY, NOV. 7

HIPPODROME
6 Av., 43-44th Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8.
AROUND THE WORLD
Next SUN. Eve. MORMON TABERNACLE CHOIR. Prices 25c. to $1.50. Seats on Sale.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Tel. 411 Col'm. Evs. at 8. Mats. Sat. & Election Day at 2.
GABY DESLYS in REVUE OF REVUES

Lew Fields' LEW FIELDS' Musical Production, Herald Sq. B'way & 35th. Beginning To-m'w Ev. THE WIFE HUNTERS with EMMA CARUS.

DALY'S B'way & 30th. Beginning FRI. EV'G. Seats Now.
MME. SIMONE (Playing in English) in Henri Bernstein's THE WHIRLWIND

BROADWAY B'way & 41st. Thea.. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Sat. Elec. Day 2:15.
LEW FIELDS Presents THE NEVER HOMES

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evgs. 8:10. Mats. To-day, Sat., Elec. Day, 2:10.
New Viennese Operetta THE KISS WALTZ

PLAYHOUSE 48th St. E. of B'way. Tel. 2626 Bryant.
$1.50 Matinee To-day 2:10. Evgs. 8:10.
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Special Mat